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THE RUNES,
WHENCE CAME THEY.

BY PROF. DR. GEORGE STEPHENS.

F. S. ANT. LOND. & EDINB.



LONDON & KØBENHAVN.

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE. — H. H. LYNGE.

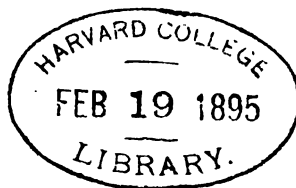
THIELES BOGTRYKKERI.

1894.

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TO CANON G. F. BROWNE,

LATE DISNEY PROF. OF ARCHÆOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND,

WITH THANKS AND HOMAGE

FROM THE AUTHOR.

FOREWORDS.

The many runic examples I may, unfortunately, have overlookt and omitted — must go to strengthen my argument. One or two may have been accidentally given twice.

I beg the reader carefully to ponder the following remarkable and interesting and decisive FACTS, in the little list showing *the numerical result* in every class, up to June 1894. It is:

In Scando-Anglia 10, 423 runic remains.

In Germany, Saxony and elsewhere 19 *as WANDERERS*.

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THE RESULT, TABULATED.

Chapter.	In Scando-Anglia.	In Germany & Saxony.	Elsewhere.
1. ALPHABETS.....	22.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
2. BELLS.....	32.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
3. CASKETS.....	3.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
4. CENSERS.....	25.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
5. CROSSES.....	38.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
6. DIALS.....	5.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
7. DIES, &c.....	6.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
8. FONTS.....	26.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
9. WEAPONS. ARROWS, AXES, Hammers.....	3.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
10. — SHIELDS.....	4.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
11. — SPEARS &c.....	6.	<i>In Russia and Venice 2.</i>	<i>as WANDERERS.</i>
12. — SWORDS.....	11.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
13. TWAY-STAVED BILINGUAL.....	6.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
14. THE HOME. BROOCHES.....	15.	6.	1, <i>as WANDERERS.</i>
15. — COMBS.....	7.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
16. — RINGS.....	22.	1.	<i>In Pomerania 1 as a WANDERER.</i>
17. — ODDS AND ENDS.....	11.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
18. GRAVE-STONES.....	174.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
	<i>In the later runes. Here omitted. At least 3500.</i>	<i>None.</i>	<i>{ 1 as a WANDERER, and 2 sent over to Great Britain.</i>
19. RUNIC LITERATURE AND GRAFFITI.....	15.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
20. RUNIC LITERATURE.....	351.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
21. BRACTEATES.....	At least 250.	8 <i>as WANDERERS.</i>	<i>None.</i>
22. RUNIC COINS.....	At least 6000.	<i>None.</i>	<i>None.</i>
23. GOD-LORE (MYTHOLOGY).....	10,423.	And 19 <i>as WANDERERS.</i>	<i>None.</i>

CHAPTER I.

ALPHABETS.

ALPHABETS. I am quite aware that our friends claim at least *one* Ms. as containing the O. N. Runes, because it has the Runic Bind * for Gl. But at p. 24 of my Old-N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, I clearly show, that this is an error. It is admitted to be such by W. C. Grimm, in his »Ueber deutsche Runen« p. 134. Scandinavia, taught by England, shows in *the oldest* Icelandic vellums the same * for AND (OK, OC). In the other *much later* Scandian Mss. this mark for AND (their OCH, OG) has disappeared, while on the Bayeux Tapestry — which was made by English ladies — we have *in one place* 4 (AND) instead of the usual Latin ET.

My learned friend Prof. Dr. K. Möller has kindly informd me of *a second* instance of this sign by a Southern copyist. As stated by Steinmeyer-Sievers (Ahd. Glossen, 2, p. 149) the Ohg. Gloss to the Canones in Ms. Brit. Mus. Arundel 393, has the 2 O. Engl. Marks 4 and * for ENTE (AND).

See the Runic Alphabets in vellum Mss. in the O. N. Futhork order, earlier than the 5th century on the famous Vadstena Golden Bracteate, and down to the 13th or 14th century, in O. N. Run. Mon.

We will therefore now proceed to trace *the continued use* of Runes — Old-Northern and Later (Scandinavian) — in Scando-Anglia, till they every where gave way before the handier and universal Roman letters.

In carrying out this task, we will group the Scando-Anglian monuments and pieces *under 3 heads*, THE STATE, THE HOME and WEAPONS. We shall then see whether there is *a single one parallel example* in any Southern land. See Vol. 1, p. 61 and 99 & fol. and p. 104, and Vol. 2, p. 829. In A. B. C. order, nos. 16 to 61, and nos. 62—67, Vol. 2, p. 830 & fol., and others Vol. 3, p. 9, from the 9th century to about A. D. 1000. Alphabets are endless in all lands and times. *Roman* Alphabets are everywhere, and continued thro the middle ages on Tiles, Bells, Fonts &c., even round a Roman 4th cent. marble gambling-board. See my Vol. 3, p. 229.

1. ERGA, Stavanger Amt, Norway, now in the Stavanger Museum. A small *Ox-horn*, not intended for drinking, in *the later* runes, the Alphabet in the Fupork order. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 229. Is thus *the oldest* »Horn book« in Europe.

2. The Tumulus or Pictshouse no. 5 at Maeshowe, the Orkneys, Scotland. Alphabet in the Futhork order. The *later* staves, on one of the slabs of the inner

wall. Date about A. D. 1152. See my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 758; Vol. 3, p. 214, 4^{to} Handbook p. 153, 237, 238, 485 and 757. Connected with the forays of Sigurd Slembidjakn, brother of Sigurd of Norway, about A. D. 1139, and Rognvold 3 (Kali), Jarl of the Orkneys, A. D. 1152. Cannot be further dated.

3. Tømmerup, Sealand, Denmark. Runic alphabet on a Priest's Silver Chalice. The O. N. Alphabet in the Futhork order. Vol. 3, p. 148; 4^{to} Handbook p. 106. Date ab. 1227.

4. Valthiofstad Church Door, Norway. Now in the Danish Museum. Is in *the later* staves. See my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. LXVII. Date ab. 12th Century.

5. Vesterås Museum, Vestmanland, Sweden. A small stone Quern (handmill) for grinding corn, probably from the 12th yearhundred. Round the flat rim is a damaged inscription, the Runic Alphabet, in *the later* staves. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 229. Thus the unfree slave-girls, or the lowest and simplest of the free laborers who used such mills were — to make them more useful to their masters — *taught their letters*. Since then

6 and 7, 2 other such alphabet Quern-stones have been found in Sweden, with *the later* staves. But I have no details about them. Compare the O. N. *Runic Plane*, found in Denmark.

8. Alphabet; Iceland. *Later* staves. Date of this A. B. C. about 13th century. It is on a wooden *Chair*, in later Runes, A. B. C. order, from Grund, Iceland. See my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. LXVI.

9. Vellum Ms. The Alphabet. *Later* staves. Date ab. 1550.

10. Runic Alphabet. *Later* staves. Olaus Magnus, »Hist. de Gent. Sept.«, Roma 1555.

11. Åstrup, Denmark. *Later Runic* staves. Cannot be further dated.

12. Mönsted, Denmark. Decorated stone slab. Runic Alphabet. Thorsen's Danske Runemindesmærker. The *later* staves. Cannot be further dated.

13. Runic vellum Alphabet. Belongd to Olaf Worm. *Later* staves. Cannot be further dated.

14. Runic vellum Alphabet, in the *later* staves. Belongd to Olaf Worm. Cannot be further dated.

15. Vesterås, Westmanland, Sweden. On the bricks on the side of the Cathedral-door. *Later* staves. The Alphabet. Cannot be further dated. Liljegren, Run-urkunder, No. 1902, p. 220.

16. Akershus, Kristiania, Norway. The Alphabet, later staves. Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 27, and a letter from Prof. Olaf Rygh, Oct. 13, 1879. Cannot be further dated.

17. Arnamagnæan Library, Kjöbenhavn. Vellum Alphabet. *Later* staves. Date ab. 1500.

18. Jessegård, Bornholm, Denmark. A small stone Alphabet, 1 inch thick and 3 1/2 inches broad, of sandstone. Found in 1882. See Dagstelegrafen, Kjöbenhavn, Jan. 23, 1882.

19. Lövenes, Nedenes, Norway. The runic alphabet, *later staves* in the Futhork order, most of it legible, followed by *they gared these runes, FINR and OLAFR*. Found in 1837. See Nicolaysen, *Norske Fornl.* Kristiania 1862—6, p. 247.

See also the Runic Alphabets under FONTS; Bårse, Denmark; Trögd, Uppland, Sweden; and, under SWORDS, The Thames Iron Sword, England.

20. Charnay, Burgundy, France. Of silver, parcelgilt. Doubtless a *Norwegian* Brooch, and therefore a WANDERER. No other than the Norse-Icelandic dialects have the word KENG for *Fibula*. In a nearly allied sense it is found in Sweden and England. This piece bears, round the edge, the O. N. Runic Alphabet in the Futhork order, and thereafter: *Up fawd for-IDDÆ this keeng (= brooch)*. Below the center is KR, a contraction. — Date about the 5th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 587; Vol. 3, p. 97; 4^{to} Handbook p. 60.

21. Vadstena, E. Gotland, Sweden. Found in 1774. A *unique* Golden Bracteate, the *only one* bearing the *old-runic* Futhork. It was about to be cast into the melting-pot of a local goldsmith, when it was rescued by the Rev. P. Kylander. Blessed be his memory! — It gives, first, separated from the rest by a point: *LUþÆ TUWÆ*, of the *ledes the tog* (= of the men the letters, the Alphabet of the people). Then come, in Wend-runes (reverst), the first 23 letters of the O. N. runic stave-row. The date is probably the 5th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 533; Vol. 3, p. 229; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 173.

CHAPTER II.

BELLS.

1. **A**kershus, Kristiania, Norway. In the Palace Church, down to 1860, was a Bell from about A. D. 1200, bearing 2 lines of *later* runes, the Runic Alphabet. See Nicolaysen, *Norske Fornlevninger*, 8vo, Kristiania 1862—66, p. 27.

2. Bunsnæs, Norway. The *later* runes. On a Bell which was carried to Holland in 1753, and there LOST. Date about A. D. 1400. Mentioned in my collections.

3. Burseryd, Småland. Church Bell, *later* staves. Latin, but in Runes-Formula of the maker's name. Date 1238. See Liljegren, *Run-urkunder*, No. 1968, p. 230, and his *Run-urkunder*, No. 1999, p. 235.

4. Dref Church, Småland, Sweden. The *later* runes. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 279. In 4th Hdbk. accidentally omitted. Cannot be further dated. *Reverst* runes. AFE MARIA &c.

5. Gjerpen, Thelemarken, Norway. The *later* runes. AUE MARIA &c., written out in full, and also *Latin* words. Arendt's copy in my collections. Cannot be further dated. — See No. 32 for the *Large* Gjerpen Bell. See Nicolaysen, *Norske Fornlevninger*, p. 205.

6. Heide Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *The Swedish men INGEMAR and OLAF cast this Bell*. See Carl Säve, *Gotlands Runurkunder*, No. 108, p. 46; Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1993, p. 234.

7. Holmen, Sigdal, Norway. The *later* runes. Date ab. 1150—1250. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 278; 4th Hdbk. p. 73.

8. Hvaløer Church, Norway. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. See Foren. til Norske Mindesmærkers Bevaring, Kristiania 1884, p. 127.

9. Jondal, Norway. In Roman staves, but with one Runic character (𐀀 — C. A copy in my collections). Cannot be further dated.

10. Saleby, W. Gotland, Sweden. The maker's name. Date ab. A. D. 1228. See Liljegren, *Run-urkunder*, No. 1985, p. 233. With other words in Latin, but in the *later* runes.

11. Sanda, Gotland, Sweden. Date when the Church Bell was cast, in the *later* runes, A. D. 1487. See Liljegren, *Run-urkunder*, No. 1992, p. 234.

12. Sanda, Gotland, Sweden. Date when the Bell was cast, A. D. 1499. Not in Liljegren. Mentioned in my Collections.
13. Tiuraberg, Sweden. On a Sacring Bell. *Later* staves. Maker's name. Cannot be further dated. Not in Liljegren. Mentioned in my Collections.
14. Urdal, Stavanger, Norway. The *later* runes. See Ol. Worm, *Literatura Runica*, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 134.
15. Vrigstad, Småland, Sweden. The Church Bell. The Virgin's Salutation, in Latin, but in the *later* runes. AUE MARI &c. in *Latin*, written out in full. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1989, p. 233.
16. Malmö, Sweden. The *later* Runes. AUE MARIA IESUS. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder* No. 1980, p. 232. Cannot be further dated.
17. Näs Härad, Kila, Vermland. The name of the man who cast the Bell, PETRUS, KURATUS. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1981, p. 232.
18. Vadsbo Härad, Elgarås. In the *Later* runes. The Alphabet, in *reverst* staves. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1982, p. 232. Cannot be further dated.
19. Vadsbo Härad, West Gotland, Eggby. The *later* runes, partly gone. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1983, p. 232.
20. Odensåker, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes, *retrograde*, read from right to left. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1984, p. 233.
21. Skåningshärad, Saleby, W. Gotland. The *later* runes. The date on the Bell is 1228, with other words in *Latin*, but in the same staves. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1985, p. 233.
22. Gudhems Härad, Segerstad W. Gotland. The *later* runes, but *retrograde*. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1986, p. 233. Cannot be further dated.
23. Kuling's Härad, Högsna, W. Gotland. AUE MARIA IESUS, and in *Latin* staves the date 1362, with a long risting in *Latin* staves, and, in *reverst* staves, ORATE AUE MARIA, IESSUS. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1988, p. 233.
24. Ving, W. Gotland, Sweden. The date on the Bell is, in Majuscules, 1293. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1988, p. 233.
25. Torna Härad, Hardeberga, Skåne, Sweden. PAR CRUCIS HOC SIHNUM &c. The formula for driving away all evil things. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1994, p. 234.
26. Aggershus Palace, Norway. The Runic Alphabet, in the *later* staves. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1995, p. 234. Cannot be further dated.
27. Valdres, Ourdal, Norway. In *later* runes. KUþMAN cast me. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1996, p. 235. Cannot be further dated.
28. Telemarken, Bradsberg's Amt, Norway. UUNUULFER cast this Bell. In *later* runes. On a small Sacring Bell. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1997, p. 235. Cannot be further dated.
29. Telemark, Jerpen, Norway. AUE MARIA &c. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1998, p. 235.

30. Ringerike, Brunsnäs, N. Houg, Norway. Mentiond. See Liljegren, Run-
urkunder, No. 2000, p. 235.

31. Norway, unknown where. The *later* runes. A long inscription, difficult
to make out. A copy in my Collections.

32. Gjerpen, Norway. The *later* runes. But also *Latin* staves. The *latter*
say: *Dextera domni fecit (= fecit) uirtutem dextera domini exlauit me dextera*. On a
small Bell. See No. 5 for *the large* Gjerpen Bell. — See Nicolaysen, Norske Forn-
levninger, p. 206.

CHAPTER III.

CASKETS.

1. **E**ngland. Morse Ivory. The *old* runes, in the Northumbrian dialect. The inscription *twice* repeated on the bottom plate. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 378. 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 119. Date ab. A. D. 620—650. *Wrote this NETHII, for the noble ÆLI of Montpelier of Gaul.*

2. The Franks Casket, England, but bought in France. The *old* runes in stave-rime verse and also *Latin* staves. Date ab. the 8th Century. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 470; 4^{to} Hdbk. 142—47. Northumbrian dialect. *The fishes' flood lifted the whale's bones &c.*

3. **NORWAY.** The *later* runes. A casket of bronze, silverd. Date ab. 10th or 11th yearhundred. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 476, A. *RANUAIK owns this casket.*

CHAPTER IV.

CENSERS.

1. Bregninge, Slesvik, Denmark. Bronze Censer. *Later* runes. *MAGISTÆR IAKOBUS RUFFUS ME FECIT*. *TOKÆ bought me, MARII owns me.* See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 664.
2. Denmark. Unknown which church. *Later* staves. Maker's name. *IAKOBUS RUFFUS.* Cannot be further dated. Of Bronze.
3. Denmark. Bronze Censer. *Later* runes. *IAKOBUS RUFFUS.* Cannot be further dated. Of bronze.
4. Denmark. Unknown which Church. *Later* runes. *IAKOPUS.* Cannot be further dated. Of bronze.
5. Fyen, Svinninge, Denmark. The *later* runes. *MÆSTÆR IAKOBUS RUFFUS ME FECIT. AUUE MARIA GRA.* Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1956, p. 228. Of bronze.
6. Fyen, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. Bronze Censer. The *later* runes. *MAGISTER IAKOBUS RUFFUS FABER ME FECIT.* See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1957, p. 228.
7. Fåborg, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. *MAGISTER IAKOBUS RUFFUS FABER ME FECIT. GUÞ SI(gne).*
8. Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. Bronze Censer. *MESTER IAKOP RAUÞ, AF SINNEBUU, HN GÖRAR MIK. GESUS KRIST.* Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1959, p. 229.
9. Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. Bronze Censer. The *later* runes. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1960, p. 229. *MAGISTER IAKOBUS ME FECIT. TOKE KÖPTE MIK. MARIA.* See Liljegren, No. 1960, p. 229. Cannot be further dated.
10. Ulbölle, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. A long inscription. *MÆSTTER IAKOB GORDA MIK &c. &c. AUUE MARIA &c.* See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1961, p. 229. Cannot be further dated. Of bronze.
11. Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. *MESTER AÜS &c. &c.* See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1962, p. 229. Cannot be further dated. Of Bronze.
12. Stenstrup, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. *MA IAKOP SOLUT GÖRTE.* Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1963, p. 229. Of bronze.

13. Tåsinge, Bregninge, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. *MESTER BO GUORTHE MIK*. Cannot be further dated. Of bronze.
14. Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. Bronze Censer. *IAKOBUS*. Cannot be further dated.
15. Denmark. Unknown which church. The *later* runes. Now in the Danish Museum. *IAKOBUS*. Bronze Censer. Cannot be further dated.
16. Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. Bronze Censer. *KLYMAIÆþ* (= *KLEMENS*). A long inscription, with the *Latin* angelic salutation. Cannot be further dated.
17. Fyen, Denmark. Unknown which Church. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. *IAKOBUS RUFFUS*. Cannot be further dated. Bronze Censer.
18. Hesselager Church, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. Date about the 14th yearhundred. *IAKOB RÜþ*. Bronze Censer.
19. Kullerup Church, Fyen, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. Bronze Censer. *GESVS*. Letter from Dr. H. Petersen in 1878. Cannot be further dated.
20. Lunde Church, Fyen, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. Bronze Censer. *IAKOBUS RUFFUS*. Cannot be further dated.
21. Lunde, Jutland, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. Date ab. the 14th century. *IAKOBUS RUFFUS*. Cannot be further dated.
22. Norway. Unknown which Church. The *later* runes. *IAKOBUS*. Arendt's full-sized drawing, in my collections. Cannot be further dated. Bronze Censer.
23. Söby Church, Åsum Herred, Fyen. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. *ROþ*. Bronze Censer. Cannot be further dated.
24. Steenstrup Church, Fyen, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* Runes. Bronze Censer. *ROLUT*. Cannot be further dated.
25. Svinninge, Fyen, Denmark. Now in the Danish Museum. The *later* runes. *IACOBUS RUFFUS*. Bronze Censer. Cannot be further dated.

Censers of course existed by hundreds of thousands in Christian Europe, and were all of bronze or some more precious metal. The very oldest, of which only *one* specimen is known to me, is in the Stephens Museum, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden. It is of IRON, thus from the very *oldest* days, when Christians were poor and the Church still poorer. It is of plain iron, with rude links of iron connecting the two parts of the Holy Reek-basin.

CHAPTER V.

CROSSES.

1. **B**ewcastle, Cumberland, England. The *Old* runes. Date ab. A. D. 670. West side: *CHRIST . IESUS CHRIST . This pillar was set up in memory of king ALCFRIþ OSWIUNG.* — South side: *May ALCFRIþ lie in peace!* — North side: *KÜNNBURUG queen of ALCFRIþ; KÜNESWIþA (her sister); WULFHERE, king of the Mercians; KÜNNBURUG'S brother : IESUS.* Originally 20 feet high, now only 14½. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 398; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 128.
2. Bondarfve, Gotland, Sweden. *A prayer for a man named NICHOLAS.* The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. See Carl Säve, Gutniska Urkunder, No. 80, p. 77.
3. Collingham, Yorkshire, England. Grave-cross found in 1841. The upper stones do not belong to the lower. Date about A. D. 651. In memory of ONSWINI OSRICSON, king of Deira, between the Humber and the Tyne. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 390; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 121.
4. Denmark. *Latin* staves, but with *one* double-rune. *A prayer for a deceased man.* Date ab. A. D. 1439. Mentioned in my collections. Has a rune as the mark of the builder.
5. Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England. Date about the 8th yearhundred. Fragment of a memorial Cross. Northumbrian dialect. It is *the smallest* yet known to me in England, and is in *Roman* letters only. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 200; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 140.
6. Dover, Kent, England. Date ab. the 8th century. *The name of the deceased chief GYOSLHEARD.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 465; Vol. 2, p. 865; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 140.
7. Hoddum, Northumbria, England. Part of a Runic Cross. The *old* Runes. Date about the 9th century. Is LOST. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 483; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 152.
8. Kirkdale, Yorkshire, England. On the ends of a stone Cross. Fragment of a grave-slab. The *old* runes. Canon Browne said as to this grave-stone (Vol. xlii of the *Archæological Journal*, p. 6): 'It is perishing miserably, may almost be said to have perished Years ago runes could be read on it, *To King Oswald.* Now

only one rune can be seen. I show a rubbing of what remained three years ago.* — Haigh redd the inscription as: *CÜNING OpILWOLD ÆG.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 184; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 123.

9. Kirkdale, Yorkshire, England. Date about the 9th century. A ruined Cross slab. The *Old* runes. But only *one* (X = NG) is now distinct. — See my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 214; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 152.

10. Lindisfarne, Northumbria. Some *old* runes, but also some very antique *Latin* staves. Found in 1827. Date ab. A. D. 698. Bears: *The names of the apostles.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 189; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 133.

11. Man, the Iland. The rune-bearing and runeless gravestones and grave-crosses of the Norse settlers in Man, all of the local clay-slate, are from the 12th century, and *not one* of them can be further dated. See them in the works of Cumming and Kermodé &c. A couple of Roman and Ogham stones are also found, but of course do not concern us here. *One* fragment, Andreas No. 5, with part of the shaft of a Cross, has on one side SIGURD roasting the heart of the dragon FAFNE; above, his horse, GRANE, is standing near, and we also see one of the talking birds; below, is another dragon, SIGURD stabbing it with his sword. On the other side of this remarkable block is *the Bound LOKE*, the poison-spitting serpent above him.

12. Man, the Iland. Andreas No. 1. The *later* runes. Only the latter part of the stone left. Bears: *raizd this cross to his father.* Cannot be further dated.

13. Man, the Iland. The *later* runes. A great number of bind-staves, which cannot be translated. Found in 1886 by Mr. P. M. C. Kermodé, of Ramsay, Man. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated.

14. Man, the Iland. Andreas No. 6. The *later* runes. SONTULF (= SAND-WULF) raizes a funeral Cross to his wife. Cannot be further dated.

15. Man, the Iland. Andreas No. 7. The *later* runes. Only the *first half* of the stone left. Bears: *Raizd by þURUALTR.* Cannot be further dated.

16. Man, the Iland. Ballaugh. The *later* runes. ONLAIB *raizd this Cross to his son.* Cannot be further dated.

17. Man, the Iland. The *later* runes. UTR *raizd this Cross to his father.* Cannot be further dated.

18. Man, the Iland. Braddan No. 5. The *later* runes. þURFEAK *raizd the cross to his son.* Cannot be further dated.

19. Man, the Iland. Braddan No. 13. The *later* runes. HROSKITIL *betrayd his fellow oath swearer.* Cannot be further dated.

20. Man, the Iland. Braddan No. 17. THURLAB *raizd the Cross to his son.* The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated.

21. Man, the Iland. Braddan No. 18. The *later* runes. Only the *first half* of the stone left. THURBIURN *raizd the Cross &c.* Cannot be further dated.

22. Man, the Iland. Conchan No. 1. The *later* runes. . . . *raizd in memory of his friends named on the stone.* Cannot be further dated.

23. Man, the Iland. German No. 1. The *later* runes. Only the first part of the block left: *INOSRUþ carvd the runes to* Cannot be further dated.

24. Man, the Iland. German No. 2. The *later* runes. Only the latter part of the stone left. *. . . to his daughter . . .* Cannot be further dated.

25. Man, the Iland. Jurby Vicarage No. 1. The *later* runes. *ONUN wrote the runes after &c.* Cannot be further dated.

26. Man, the Iland. Maughold No. 2. The *later* runes. *Five men lie here in Christ, in Kurna-dale* (a place still left). Cannot be further dated.

27. Man, the Iland. The *later* runes. Only 3 inside words left on the broken stone. Cannot be further dated.

28. Man, the Iland. Michael No. 3. The *later* runes. *MALLUMKUM raizd &c. Better to leave a good foster-son than a bad son.* Cannot be further dated.

29. Man, the Iland. Michael No. 4. The *later* runes. *GRIM raizd this Cross &c.* Cannot be further dated.

30. Man, the Iland. The *later* runes. Michael No. 6. *. . . to GRIM the swarthy.* Cannot be further dated.

31. Man, the Iland. Michael No. 7. The *later* runes. *IUALFIR raizd the Cross to his mother.* Cannot be further dated.

32. Man, the Iland. Michael No. 10. The *later* runes. Only the upper part of the block left, and therefore an incomplete inscription. Cannot be further dated.

33. Man, the Iland. The *later* runes. *MAILBRIKTI made this cross and all in Man.* But we have no date for *when* he did so. Cannot be further dated.

34. Ruthwell, Northumbria, England. Date ab. A. D. 680. The *old* runes, but also *very ancient Latin* letters. West side: A. Topstone. *St. John and his Eagle.* B. Arm-piece, *modern.* C. *Bowman taking aim.* D. *The Visitation of St. Mary and St. Elizabeth.* E. *St. Mary Magdalene.* F. *Christ heals the man born blind.* G. *The annunciation.* H. *The Crucifixion*, nearly gone. North side. *Christ the Vine.* South side. The *old* runes: *Girded Him then God the Almighty &c.* Topstone. *IN PRINCIPIO &c.* and the words *CADMON ME FAUCEPO = Cadmon composed me.* Was originally 20 feet high, is now only 17. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 405; Vol. 2, p. 865; Vol. 3, p. 189; 4th Hdbk. p. 130.

35. Thornhill, Yorkshire, England. Date ab. the 8th century. A grave-cross fragment. The *old* runes. *ETHELBERHT set after ETHELWINI DERING.* See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 209; 4th Hdbk. p. 148.

36. Thornhill, Yorkshire, England. The *old* Runes. Date ab. the 8th year-hundred. A grave-cross shaft. *EADRED set after the lady EATEYA.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 210; 4th Hdbk. p. 148.

37. Thornhill, Yorkshire, England. Date ab. A. D. 867. Not in runes, but in the Northumbrian folktalk. Only a small part of the center remains. *ECGBERCHT*

this set after OSBERCHT &c. Pray &c. OSBERCHT fell in the battle at York against the Danes in 867. He was succeeded by ECGBERCHT. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 212; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 150.

38. Wycliffe, Northumbria, England. Date ab. the 8th century. Not in Runes, and LOST. *BAEDA set after BERCHWINI.* Fragment of a grave-cross. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 476, E.

39. Yarm, Yorkshire, England. Date ab. 684—700. Fragment of a large grave-cross. *Not in Runes*, but in old Northumbrian. — Pray for tru) MBERECHT + Sac. (= Sacerdoti, Bishop). ALLA this sign (= memorial) after his brother set. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 189; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 132.

CHAPTER VI.

DIALS.

1. Cleobury Mortimer, Shropshire, England. The *old* runes. Date about the 6th century. *Let the CLAW (= pointer) EYE (= show you!)* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 160; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 114. This piece was ploughd up in 1816.

2. Edstone, Pickering, Yorkshire. In *old* runes and *Latin*. ORLOGIVM VIATORUM. † LODAN ME WROHTE. *The Horologue (Sundial) of Wayfarers. Lothan me wrought.* Engraved from Haigh's drawing by Hübner, in his »Inscriptiones Christianeae«, 1876, p. 66; and by Haigh himself in the Yorkshire Archæol. & Top. Journal, Parts 17, 18, Vol. 5, p. 134 and fol., London 1879. See Plate 1, and p. 146, 157. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 368.

3. Kirkdale, Moorside, Yorkshire, England. In the *old* runes, but with some antique *Latin* letters. The largest and most beautifully executed stone Sundial in England. Date ab. A. D. 1050—1060. The cross-marks indicate the time for Lauds, Prime, Tierce, Sext, None and Vespers. This piece was engraved by Brooke in Archaeologia, Vol. 5, 1779, p. 188; in Gough's Camden, Vol. 3, p. 330, p. 743; in Eastmead's Hist. of Kirkby Moorside, opposite p. 152. Last, on a small scale, by Hübner, Inscr. Brit. Christ. p. 65. — TOSTI is supposed to have succeeded SIWARD in 1055, and to have been outlawd in 1065. A splendid drawing, beautifully copied by his own hand, was kindly sent me by Haigh. It will be given by me, *one half* the size, in my O. E. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

ORM GAMALSUNA bohte Scs Gregorivs Minster, ðonne hit wes æl to-brocan and tofalan; and he hit let macan newan from grunde, Christe and Scs Gregorivs, in Eadward dagvm, cunung, in TOSTI dagvm, eorl

4. Skelton Church yard, Cleveland, England. Only the *right* half left, and we shall never know the wordfall of the donor. It is in the *later* runes, but partly also in *Latin* letters. Found in 1891. First described in »The Reliquary«, London, New Series, Vol. 6, p. 65. The inscription is:

† 411 B † R. 42.

NAIEBEL. OK.

The NAI may well have been NAT, thus NAT-EBEL, *nut-apples*. The *Roman* letter S is possibly all left of (CHRISTU)S, and the whole risting may have been a prayer by the giver, that *the Lord of the Sun* would let fruit, and apples grow for the good of His people. Date about the 11th yearhundred A. D. — It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

5. Thornaby, Yorkshire, England. Slightly scribbled in, below a small stone Sundial in the wall of the Church, which is of early Norman date. Carvd about A. D. 1100. It was communicated to me by M. Fallow, Esq. In spite of many accidental-scratches, we can read: IT BISTR IS AN BI-UIK. *This is the best at Bi-wik*. Where BI-WIK is, I do not know. It is not in Philip's Atlas of the counties of England.

CHAPTER VII.

DIES, &c.

1. **B**ergen, Norway. A Silver Apostles-spoon. The *later* runes. Found in 1880. Says: *Given by MICKEL COPSON to his betrothed. I give the whole naive risting, with the date: MICKEL COPSON BRITE IVRIENS DOCHTER den sche hafer iegh gefe hene i elskegave an 1573.* Copied by myself in Bergen.

2. Frederiksberg, Sealand, Denmark. A small stone amulet for finding a Thief. The *old* runes say: (*THIEF-FIND*), PIWByO-FUNPR. Date about 750—800 A. D. Is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden.

3. Jyderup, Sealand, Denmark. A small triangular Amulet, of Glimmer Sandstone. Dug up in 1866. The *old* runes. Date of side A about 800—900 A. D. Date of side B. ab. 1200—1300 A. D. — ? TYW AL! — O-TYW, *ele (help)!* — ? TYW AL! WXYZ. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 859; Vol. 3, p. 146; Quarto Handbook p. 101. — Is in the same Museum.

4. Maglekilde, Sealand, Denmark. The *later* runes. A thin narrow bronze Amulet. Date about the 11th yearhundred A. D. Bears: the names *SIUARþ*, *OLUFR*, and other binds and marks. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 864; Vol. 3, p. 147; and Quarto Handbook p. 103.

5. Sealand, Denmark. A small Die of Soapstone (Steatite). In the *later* runes. Date about the 8th century A. D. Apparently says: *The good throw. The bad throw.* It is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden. Found at Frederiksberg. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 340; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 97.

6. Stockholm, Sweden. A gilt Silver-spoon. In the *later* runes an inscription, teaching that *drink should not be abused.* — See Liljegren's Run-lära, p. 158. In *Roman* letters is cut IHS.

CHAPTER VIII.

FONTs.

1. Åkirkeby, Bornholm, Denmark. The *later* runes. The *life of Christ, in short sentences*. Date ab. A. D. 1275—1300. See Wimmer, Åkirkeby Döbefont, Kjöb. 1887, 4^{to}. Is of stone.
2. Bardlingbo, Gotland, Sweden. Stone Font. The *later* runes. Bears: *The names of the 4 Evangelists*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1973, p. 230; Carl Säve, Gotlands Runinskrifter, No. 85, p. 44.
3. Bårse, Denmark. Stone Font. *The Runic Alphabet*. Cannot be further dated. In the *later* runes. See Thorsen, De Danske Runemindesmærker, Vol. 2, 1, Plate 88, and Vol. 2, 2, p. 212.
4. Bårse, Denmark. Runic stone Font. A fragment of the *later* alphabet. See Thorsen, Vol. 2, 2, p. 264. Cannot be further dated.
5. Bingley, Yorkshire, England. Stone Font. The *old* runes. Date ab. 768—770. *EADBIERHT cūnung let make this dipstone for UT. Pray for his soul*. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 486; Vol. 3, p. 194; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 137.
6. Blädinge, Småland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *FINFIPIR carvd this Font at TIURABERG*. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1970, p. 230.
7. Bridekirk, Cumberland, England. The *later* runes. *RICHARD made me, and to this beauty me brought*. Stone Font. — Date about the 12th century. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 489; Vol. 3, p. 221; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 160.
8. Bröndum, Jutland, Denmark. Stone Font. The *later* runes. Date about the 12th yearhundred. *Four Crosses on the flat rim, and in later runes RAESÆ*. — See Wimmer, Åkirkeby Döbefont, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn 1887, p. 14 and Chemitype.
9. Findö, Norway. On the Church Stone-font. The *later* runes. — *AUE &c. to the Virgin Mary*. — Fyhns copy, in my collections. Cannot be further dated.
10. Finnekumla, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. The maker's name: **ANDREAS**. Date, about the cloze of the 12th yearhundred. — Se Svenska Fornminnesförenings Tidskrift, Vol. 3, p. 175.
11. Finnekumla, W. Gotland, Sweden. Stone Font, now in the Gotenburgh Museum. The *later* runes. The maker's name: **ANDREAS**. — See Svenska Fornminnesförenings Tidskrift, Vol. 5, p. 256. Date, the cloze of the 12th century.
12. Hör, Skåne, Sweden. The *later* runes. The maker's name: **MARTIN**. Cannot be further dated. Stone Font. — See Liljegren, Runlára, p. 164.

13. Hosmo, Småland, Sweden. Stone Font. Bears: *IAKOB he hight*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1971, p. 230.

14. Kareby, Inlands Härad, Bohuslän, Sweden. The *later* runes. Bears: *Let him make this out who can. LAS (= LAURENTIUS) made me, in OKR*. A Stone Font. A homestead is still named AKER, near Norum. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 665. Cannot be further dated.

15. Lilla Harrie, Skåne, Sweden. On a stone Font. The *later* runes. The maker's name: MARTIN. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Runlära, p. 164.

16. Lönborg Church, Skåne, Sweden. A stone Font. The *later* runes. The maker's name is not given in the copy mentiond in my Collections. Cannot be further dated.

17. Norum, Sweden. A stone Font. The *later* runes. — *SUÆN gared me &c.* Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1976, p. 231.

18. Örtofta, Skåne, Sweden. A Stone Font. The *later* runes. The maker's name: MARTINI. — See Liljegren, Runlära, p. 164.

19. Os, Norway. The *later* runes. Large tall stone Font. A figure at each of the 4 corners of the base, one of them the Crucifixion. All the small staves are deeply cut. — *AK ASI, ASI hewd this*. Date about the 12th century. — Copied by myself, in 1881.

20. Pjetteryd, Sunnerbo, Småland, Sweden. Stone Font. The *late* runes. In *Latin*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1969, p. 230.

21. Sallerup, Skåne, Sweden. The *later* runes. Stone Font. On the top: *MARTIEN made me*. Date about the 12th century. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1974, p. 231; Wimmer, Åkirke Döbefont, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn, 1887, p. 14 and Chemitype.

22. Säm, W. Gotland, Sweden. Stone Font. The *later* runes. Date about the 12th century. The maker's name: ANTREOS (= ANDREAS). — See Svenska Fornminnesföreningens Tidskrift, Vol. 3, p. 174.

23. Selde, Denmark. Stone Font. The *later* Runes. — *It is good to carve a Font*. — See Thorsen, De Danske Runemindesmærker, Vol. 2, part 1, pl. 62; Vol. 2, Part 2, p. 169. — Date ab. A. D. 1320.

24. Skyum, Jutland. A stone Font. The *later* runes. Three Crosses in different parts of the flat rim, and the word: *KIR (= the laver of regeneration)*. Date about the 12th century. — See Wimmer, Åkirke Döbefont, 4^{to}, p. 14 and Chemitype.

25. Söderviddinge, Skåne, Sweden. Stone Font. The *later* runes. — On the flat rim of the top, the maker's formula: *MARTEN made me*. — See Liljegren, Runlära, p. 164; Wimmer, Åkirke Döbefont, 4^{to}, Kjöb. 1887, p. 14 and Chemitype.

26. Trögd Härad, Listena, Upland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *The Runic Alphabet*, cut on a block now uzd to help a man to get on his horse. See R. Dybeck, Sverikes Runurkunder, No. 59.

CHAPTER IX.

WEAPONS. ARROWS, AXES, HAMMERS.

1. **ARROWS.** *Old N. runes.* Nydam Moss, S. Jutland, Denmark. Date ab. A. D. 250—300. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 300. The *last* part of a Mansname — *ŪLIA*. Dug up in 1874.

2. Jutland, Denmark. Found in 1881. Formula of the owner, *þORDUR*. Is a stone Hammer. Was sold by the late dealer S. Henriques to the Hon. Major-general Lane Fox of London, in 1881. In the *later* Runes. A copy is in my Collections. — Several arrows bear, in *old* runes, marks of the owners. One has a plain A; another a kind of bind-rune; a third a *reverst* L; a 4th a *reverst* LUÆ. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 299; 4th Hdbk p. 81. Such arrows were dug up in 1859, 1862 and 1863. Their date is about the 3rd century A. D.

3. Sealand, Denmark. A small stone Hammer, 23¹/₄ inches long by 22 inches deep. The owner's name: *BROþER*. Found in 1876. A copy is in my collections. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated.

4. Upsala, Upland, Sweden. A stone Axe. The *older* runes: — *OLþA* owns this Axe. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 204; Vol. 3, p. 36; 4th Hdbk. p. 28. Date about A. D. 600—700.

CHAPTER X.

WEAPONS. SHIELDS.

1. Rike, Nedenes Amt, Norway. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1100—1200. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 293; Vol. 2, p. 586; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 77. Carvd on the flat rim of a *Roman* shield boss. Date ab. A. D. 250—300. — *ÆISG AH, ÆISG owns me.*

2. Sutton, Ile of Ely, Cambridgeshire, England. In *Roman* letters, but with the *old* rune W. Has a *second* inscription with O. N. runes. It says: *I belong to ÆDUWEN, whom Christ take into His holy keeping. God curse him who beareth me from my owner, unless she should deliver me to him of her own free will.* Thus the owner was a Lady, a »Shield-may«. Her Shield-boss was of *Silver*. If not in the British Museum, it is now probably LOST. It also bears a short line in the *later* runes. Date about A. D. 900—1000. — See O. N. Run. Mon. folio, p. 290 and fol.

CHAPTER XI.

WEAPONS. SPEARS &c.

1. **K**ovel, Volhynia, Russia. An Iron Spear-head. The *old* runes. The ornaments and letters filled in with Silver inlay. Ploughd up in 1858. Bears the owner's name: TILÆRINGS, in *reverst* letters. Date about the 4th yearhundred A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 266; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 204.
2. Kragehul Moss, Fyen, Denmark. In the *Old* runes. Only 2 fragments, of ash-wood. Unearthd in 1865. Is a knife-handle or small box or anulet or something such. The letters left are: NÆU (or ÆÆU) UMÆ BERÆ. Date about the 4th century. — See O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 3, p. 133; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 90.
3. Kragehul Moss, Fyen, Denmark. The O. N. Runes cut in single, double three-double and 4-double lines. Is of ash-wood. Bears a mythic formula: I, ERIL, ANS-UGG'S (= Woden's) iron-storm piercer (= this Lance) bid—go, go gainst the savage: hence hurry HÆGÆL quick. On gory war-bed (gash him thro). — Is, in verse, the Ban on casting the warspear over the enemy's border. Date about the 4th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 3, p. 133; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 90.
4. Müncheberg, Mark Brandenburg, Germany. Bears, in O. N. *reverst* runes, the owner's name: UÆNINGÆ. Date about A. D. 250—350. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 270; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 205.
5. Torcello, Venèzia, Italy. Iron Spear-head. *Reverst* O. N. runes. Bears the owner's name: TENINGÆ. Date about the 4th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Folio, p. 485; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 253.
6. Vallöby, Sealand, Denmark. A bronze vessel with handle, found in 1872 in a skeleton mansgrave. The *old* runes. Bears only the owner's name, WIIS(A) or WIS(Æ) or WIS(I), the last stave being doubtful. Date about the 4th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 3, p. 136; Quarto Hdbk. p. 91.

CHAPTER XII.

WEAPONS. SWORDS.

1. Chessell Down, Isle of Wight, England. Iron Sword. The *old* runes. Date ab. A. D. 500—600. Bears: *A spell forbidding treachery of the enemy against the bearer.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 459; 4th Hdbk. p. 245.
2. Gilton Ash, Kent, England. Silver hilt of an Iron Sword. The *old* runes. Bears: *I eke (increase) victory; merrily me brandish, O DÆGMUND.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 370; Vol. 3, p. 163; 4th Hdbk. p. 115.
3. Greenmount, Louth, Ireland. Bronze plate, the fitting of a Sword-belt. Found in 1870 in a man's grave. The *later* runes. Says: *TOMNAL SELS-HOFOþ owns this sword.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 307.
4. Korsödegård, Hedemarken, Norway. On a bronze leaf attacht to the hilt of a two-edgd Sword. Found together with a round Shield in 1880. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1100—1150. Inscription: on the grip: *AUMITÆR made me; AOSLAKÆR owns me.* — Drawing receivd from Prof. C. Rygh in 1880. — See Fortekning til Norske Mindesmærkers Bevaring, 1880, p. 184. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 168, 428.
5. Kragehul Moss, Fyen, Denmark. Bit of a wooden Knife-handle, which bore the *old* runes. Is LOST. Date about the 4th yearhundred A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 133.
6. Lundby, Jutland, Denmark. The bone hilt of a sword for warding off a blow. The blade itself has melted away in the bog-water. Date about A. D. 1400—1450. Bears the owner's name and abode: *UMSTÆF in REIER'S house at SVEIE.* Found in 1886. — It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 4, folio.
7. Sæbø, Hoprekestad, Sognefjord, Norway. Now in the Bergen Museum. The *old* runes, *retrograde*, with ʁ for ÞUR, and also *Roman* staves. Date ab. A. D. 750—800. Name of the Iron Sword's possessor: *þURMUþ owns me.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 407; 4th Hdbk. p. 242.
8. Thames, London, England. Iron Sword (or very large Knife). The *old* runes. Bears the Alphabet in Futhork order, followd by the name of the owner or maker: *BEAGNOP.* Date ab. the 5th century after Christ. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 361; Vol. 3, p. 159; 4th Hdbk. p. 111.

9. Thorsbjerg Moss, S. Jutland, Denmark. The *old* Runes. Which say: NIWÆNG - MÆRIA OWLPU - ÞEWÆA = NIWÆNG-MÆRIA-gives-this-sword-to-her-friend-OWLþU-þEWÆ. A chief of the same name, ÞEWÆ (dat. ÞEWÆA, as here) is commemorated on the Valsfjord cliff, Norway, which see. There were clans of the NIWINGAS in 6 different English counties. — Found together with a *Roman* Shield-boss, inscribed AEL . AELIANUS, in dotted letters. — The date is about A. D. 250—300. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 285; Vol. 3, p. 121; 4th Hdbk. p. 77.

10. Vi Moss, Allesö, Fyen, Denmark. Silver clasp to hang at a Sword-belt. The *O. Northern* Runes. What is left of the staves gives no meaning. Date ab. A. D. 300—350. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 301; Vol. 3, p. 124; 4th Hdbk. p. 82.

11. Vi Moss, Allesö, Fyen, Denmark. Brass Buckle for a Sword-belt. Is ornamented with Silver. The *old* runes. Name of the owner: ÆÆDÆGÆS(LI) LÆÆSÆUWINGÆ (= EDGISLI LESSING). Date ab. A. D. 300—350. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 125; 4th Hdbk. p. 84.

CHAPTER XIII.

TWAY-STAVED (BILINGUAL).

1. **A**ldborough, Yorkshire, England. Northumbrian dialect. A couple of *the old* Runes, otherwise in *Latin* staves. Is carvd on a stone roundlet. A mighty Earl ULF had his seat at Aldborough, in the days of Edward Confessor and king Cnut. Date ab. A. D. 1050—1060. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. XXII.
 2. Falstone, Northumbria, England. The *old* Runes and *Roman* staves. — *EOMAER set this after his uncle. Pray for his soul.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 456; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 136. Cannot be further dated.
 3. Slöta, Vartofta, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes, but also *Latin* staves. A coped stone. No. 1638 in Liljegren's Runurkunder. *BEORN HOSÆ-SON raizd this to his wife. Master HARALD made it.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 457. — Cannot be further dated.
 4. Ugglum, W. Gotland, Sweden. A coped stone. The *later* runes, but also *Latin* staves. No. 1636 in Liljegren's Runurkunder. *REGINMOT let make this vault in minne of GUNNAR ESBEORNS-SON.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 459. Cannot be further dated.
 5. Valtorp, W. Gotland, Sweden. A coped stone. — *OLE SHIALDOLFS (= SKALDWOLF'S) SON raizd this to GUNNUR his wife. Master HARALD made me.* The *later* runes. — See Liljegren's Runurkunder, No. 1640. O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 458. Cannot be further dated.
 6. Vinge, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *Later* runes and *Latin* letters. — *BOTILT let make this vault in memory of SUEN TORMOSON. HARALD made me.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 458. Cannot be further dated.
 7. Vinge Churchyard, W. Gotland, Sweden. A coped stone. The *later* runes and *Latin* letters. Only a fragment. *let raize this after SUEN. Steen-mæsteri made me.* — See C. J. Ljungström, Åhs ock Vedens Härader. 4^{to}, Stockholm 1865. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 460. — Cannot be further dated.
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CHAPTER XIV.

THE HOME. BROOCHES.

Fibulas, of various metals and variously ornamented, are common in all lands and times. Those with Runic inscriptions are few. Up to May 1894 we have only

I here tabulate them all.

1. Balingen, Württemberg, Germany. A round gold Brooch with a Silver underplate. In the *old* runes. Is in the Stuttgart Museum. It was found by Docent Söderberg to be a rune-bearer in 1887. He dates it at about A. D. 650—700. It is mentiond in »Månadsbladet«, Stockholm 1890, p. 144. The reading is: *HALF-DANILO AMILUNGE* = *Half-Danilo to Amilung*. Thus it is a WANDERER from Denmark. It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4. — See J. Naue, *Prähistorische Blätter*, 2nd yearly volume, Vol. 3, München 1890.

2. Charnay, Burgundy, France. A silver Fibula, parcel-gilt. Found in 1857. It bears 23 letters of the O. N. alphabet, in the Futhork order. Thereafter, in the center of the back, KR, a contraction. It is thus a WANDERER from Norway; no other dialect than the N. I. has the word KEENG for Brooch, tho in a nearly allied meaning it is found in Sweden and England. Date ab. the 5th century A. D. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 587; Vol. 3, p. 97; and 4^{to} Handbook p. 60.

3. Ems, Nassau, Germany. The lower half of a silver Brooch. The *old* runes. — *MÆDEN* to *UB-BÆDA* (= *Up-Bæda*). Date about the 6th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 274; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 210.

4. England. Found in Kent. Silver, parcel-gilt. The *old* runes. I hope this Fibula is now in the British Museum. A *second* runeless one was found by its side. It says: *Made by GEMLINC for the lady INCA*. — It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon., folio, Vol. 4. It came from the Bateman Collection.

5. Etelhem, Gotland, Sweden. A silver-gilt Fibula; zigzags and the *old* runes filled-in with a bluish niello, the rest richly gilt. It says: *Me MIRILÆ wrtæ* (= *made*). Date ab. the 5th century A. D. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 182; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 13.

6. Fonnås, Norway. The largest Silver Brooch yet found in Scandinavia. Bears *the old* runes. Date about the 6th century A. D. — The risting says: *I BIM* (= *I be, I am*) *ULTIA'S*. *She was English, LA'S daughter, ASP'S son.* I AM was probably written in England, the rest in Norway when she had married a Norwegian husband; the last words were maybe added by a child or a grandchild, in her memory. See the explanatory remarks hereon in O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 101; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 67. — This is *the first time* the word ENGLISH is found in Scandinavia.

7. Freilaubersheim, Rheinhessen, Germany. A Silver Fibula, parcel-gilt. The border-decoration filled-in with niello. The *old* runes. Found in 1878 in a lady's grave. Date ab. the 7th century A. D. Doubtless a Norse piece. It says: *BOSO wrote these runes, son of (O)þCA, priestess of the DÆTHE clan.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 109; 4^{to} Handbook p. 70.

8. Himlingöie, Sealand, Denmark. Parcel-gilt bronze Fibula, overlaid with thin plates of silver. The *old* runes. Date ab. A. D. 250—300. Bears the name of the deceast: *HÆRISO*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 297; Vol. 2, p. 857; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 80.

9. Horsens, Denmark. Partly silverd bronze Brooch. Bears only 6 *later* runes, which *to us* give no meaning. Cannot be further dated. A copy is in my Collections.

10. Nordendorf, Augsburg, Bavaria. A silver-gilt fibula with niello. Date ab. the 5th yearhundred A. D. Bears 3 ristings, with *the old* runes, on the back, the names of 3 successive owners: *Æ LEUBWINI*, *Leubwini owns this brooch.* The mansname *LONÆWORE*. And last, *WODÆN gives this to the lady WINIWONÆW.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 574; Vol. 3, p. 157; 4^{to} Handbook p. 109.

11. Nordendorf, Augsburg, Bavaria. A silver Fibula with gilding and niello. The *old* runes. Date ab. the 5th century A. D. Says: *To the lady BIRLNIA, ELS gave this.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 158; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 110.

12. Northumbria, England. A silver brooch. The *old* runes say: *GUDRID me wrought. ÆLCFRITH me owns.* For the moment this piece is *LOST*. — Date ab. the 7th yearhundred A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 386; Vol. 3, p. 184; 4^{to} Handbook p. 125.

13. Norway, Strand, Å-fjord near Tronyem. The *later* runes. Date ab. the 9th century A. D. The inscription says it was a parting gift. *Sail he with HAIL (luck!). May this Brooch be for luck!* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 114.

14. Osthofen, Rheinhessen, Germany. A fibula with *the old* runes. Date ab. the 5th century A. D. Is of gilt bronze. The risting says: *GONRAT FUþE*

(*fayd, made*) *me. DAH owns me.* No German or Saxon talk ever had FUPÉ for *made* or OH for *owns*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 585; Vol. 3, p. 159; Quarto Handbook p. 111.

15. Skabersjö, Skåne, Denmark. A thin plate of solid bronze, excellently cast, the front *once* richly gilt. Date of inscription ab. the 8th century. The plaque itself is *older*, ab. A. D. 500—600. It is well preservd, but the iron tung is gone from the back. The *later* runes say: æu itæu fænka fiæ asis, *in æi ækæsup uk læun æl. (aka-sup) = the sup (Hull) of AKI (= a Wiking-ship).* Freely translated: *Lightly melts away from the generous Sea-king the rich spoil it was so easy for him to win; but his battle-ship and all his honors and rewards abide yet with him.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 389.

CHAPTER XV.

THE HOME. COMBS.

1. Lincoln, England. A bone Comb. The *later* runes. Found in 1851 with another, uninscribed. — Bears: *THORFAST made this good Comb*. Cannot be further dated. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 223.

2. Lund, Skåne, Sweden. Now in the Lund Fornhall. The *later* runes. Only about $4\frac{2}{8}$ inches long by $1\frac{7}{8}$ deep. Left unfinished by the maker. Found in 1881. *ARNKUN GAF MIK. IAK* Cannot be further dated.

3. Lund, Skåne, Sweden. An ivory Comb, found in a peat-bog. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ deep. Bears 13 *old* runes, perhaps contractions, for *to us* they give no meaning. Communicated by Adjunkt Bruzelius to Thomsen in 1823. A copy is in my Collections. Cannot be further dated.

4. Vi Moss, Allesö, Fyen, Denmark. A *bone* Comb. The *older* runes. The owner's name: HÆRINGÆ. — Date ab. A. D. 300—350. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 305; Vol. 3, p. 124; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 82.

5. West Thorp Moss, Skåne, Sweden. The *old* Runes. Made of the tooth of the Walrus. Date ab. the 8th yearhundred A. D. *IIT hewd* (made) this for UNBO. Runes *reverst*. The mansname UNNBO also occurs on the Reidstad stone, Norway. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 222; Vol. 3, p. 36; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 30.

6. Whitby, Yorkshire. Found, among other refuse, in the kitchen-midden of the old monastic family (house) at Whitby. The *old* runes. Bears the prayer of the Cloister-folk: *God bless us! God Almighty help our house!* — Date ab. A. D. 600—650. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 180; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 118.

7. York, England. Bone Comb. Now in the York Museum. Was never finished, the owner being hindered from adding *made me*. Only his name, *FIKIL*, is left. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 37.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE HOME. RINGS.

1. Angelstad, Småland, Sweden. The *later* Runes. Iron Ring on the West door of the Church. Name of the giver of the Ring: *MAHNUS THEHA giuiþ meh. Gþ sihni þæn!* — Date ab. A. D. 1350—1400. — Engraved and explained by Carl Säve in »Månadsblad«, Stockholm, Sept. 1873, p. 129 and fol.; and by me in the number for Oct. 1873; and in »Illustreret Tidende«, Kjöbenhavn, 19. Jan. 1873.

2. Bornholm, Denmark. An iron Ring, in middle-age barbarous Majuscules. The *later* Runes. A drawing, in the Danish Museum, is in my Collections. Date ab. A. D. 1000—1100.

3. Buzeu, Wallachia; also called Petrusse, Roumania. A golden Neckring. — *Given to the heathen temple of the Goths.* Date about 200—250 A. D. This costly piece was stolen and broken and partly sold for the value of the metal. But in the Stephens Museum, Vislanda Station, Husaby, Sweden, is a *perfect* copper-gilt facsimile. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 567; Vol. 3, p. 265; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 203.

4. Coquet Iland, Northumberland, England. A ring of lead, once *silverd*, and made to pass for silver. Found about 1860. The *later* runes. Bears: *þIS IS SIUILFUR(N).* Date ab. A. D. 800—900. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 480; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 151.

5. Cörlin, Pomerania. Golden finger-ring. Bears: Name of the owner, *ÆLU.* The *old* runes. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 600; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 206. — Date about A. D. 400—500.

6. Cramond, Edinburghshire, Scotland. A bronze finger-ring. The *old* runes. Found in 1869. Date ab. A. D. 900—1000. What is left of the risting gives no clear meaning. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 602; Vol. 3, p. 215; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 155; and Proceedings of the Antiquarian Soc. of Scotland, Vol. 9, p. 2, and Edinburgh 1873, p. 458.

7. Dalby, S. Jutland, Denmark. A golden Diadem or Head-wreath. Found in 1840. The *old* runes. Bears the name of the owner, *LUþRO* (which may also be redd *LEþRO*; perhaps also *LOþRO*, *L. owns me.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 283; Vol. 3, p. 128; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 80. Cannot be further dated.

8. Delsbo, Helsingland, Sweden. Church door Iron Ring. Large. The *later* runes. The maker's formula of the gift of the Ring to the Church. Is in stave-rime and end-rime. SIA MA PU A MYH. AI MA PU FA MIK. KUNNAR KÆRPI MIK. KIRKAIN A MYH. — SALUYH MARIA! — See *may thou on me. Not may thou fang (= get) me. Kunnar gared (= made) me. Salve Maria!* The post-article, yet in its infancy. here mechanically creeps in, *Kirk the.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 666. — Cannot be further dated.

9. Dunegård, Dalhem, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. — Date about A. D. 1300—1361. Says: BOTUIPR AF ALSKU AIK. *BOTUIP of ALSKA owns me.* The local name of the findstead is still *ALSKÄ.* Found in 1881. See Docent Söderberg. »Om några nyfunna Gotländska Runinskrifter«, Lund 1888. 4^{to}. p. 3.

10. England. Æthred's Finger-ring. The *later* runes and also *Latin* letters, on a dark niello ground. Date about A. D. 700—800. — *ÆTHRED owns me. EAVRED carrd me.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 463; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 139.

11. England, unknown where. The *old* runes. Date about A. D. 800—900. Bears the common olden mansname OWL. Material unknown. For the present LOST. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 213; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 151.

12. England. — Four Amulet Rings, of gold, electrum, agate and copper. — A *magical formula*, older and later runes. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 216; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 157.

13. Gjording. Ribe Amt, Jutland, Denmark. A silver Amulet-ring, slight, thin and pennanular. Date about the 12th century A. D. The *later* runes. Mentioned in my Collections.

14. Kjöbenhavn, Denmark. A golden Finger-ring. The *later* Runes, redd from right to left. The owner's name: ÞORGEIR. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren. Urkunder. No. 1890, p. 217; Antiquarisk Tidskrift, Kjöbenh. 1845, p. 214.

15. Lista, Södermanland, Sweden. The *later* runes. The name of the maker: PETUR NIKULAUS. — Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder. No. 1440, p. 227.

16. Lund, Skåne, Sweden. Charm-rings, THEBAL GUTH GUTHANI &c. Especially worn as a preservative against Epilepsy. There are very many variations of these words in *Latin* letters. This one is in the *later* runes, and is the *only one* of this kind yet discovered. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 492. It cannot be further dated. It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

17. Lundskov Klint, Lundgård, Denmark. A Ring of Gold, found in 1821. It has a Pehlvi inscription from between A. D. 226 and 642. But the Danish owner has added, in the *later* runes, 3 lines, which say: *Always steer I the decrees of Fate.* See Fin Magnusen, Runamo og Runerne, p. 587.

18. Öja, Södermanland, Sweden. The *later* runes. The Churchdoor Iron Ring. — See Liljegren. Runurkunder, No. 991, p. 105. Cannot be further dated.

19. Roynadal, Norway. Carvd on the upper Hinge of a door belonging to a very old outhouse on the homestead Roynadal, Odefjelds annex, Laurdals Præstegjæld. A copy, made by the Priest Svensen in 1821, is in my Collections. The *later* runes

say: *ANE þOSTAISUN made me, but HAILAIKR GAUTASUN owns me.* Followd by another line, *Hailum hotom &c.* See Nordisk Tidskrift for Oldkyndighed, Vol. 1, p. 407 & fol. Cannot be further dated.

20. Saint Andrews, Fife, Scotland. A golden Finger-ring, probably a Signet, as the letters are sunk. Found in 1849. A wax inpression gives the *old* runes as ISAH; if taken as they appear to the eye, HASI. Date about the 6th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 463; Vol. 3, p. 371; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 115.

21. Selsey, Sussex, England. Golden Finger-ring. The *old* Runes, partly worn away. — *Brother N.... of EL....* Date ab. A. D. 700—800. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 463; 4^{to} Handbook p. 247

22. Visby, Gotland, Sweden. A golden Finger-ring. The *old* runes. The name of the owner: INOFAST. Is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden. — Date ab. A. D. 1250—1300. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 404, Quarto Handbook p. 238.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE HOME. ODDS AND ENDS.

1. **Å**lborg, N. Jutland, Denmark. On a piece of Ochre-stone, about 3 inches long by 1½ broad and deep. Found at the beginning of the 19th century, and is kept in the local Museum. At the top, on the left, are two lines of small *later* runes, about 12th yearhundred: **YIRYIA IR YRIYIR**, which is a memorandum copied from the beginning of the Brynderslev stone. Mentioned in my collections.

2. Bredem, Norway. A Drinking-horn with silver rim, found in a How, and now in the Bergen Museum. It is dated 1443. Bears, in the *later* runes, the words: **PREKAR PRELKUR**, and other to us meaningless words. — See Nicolaysen, *Norske Fornlevninger*, p. 496.

3. Dunegård, Dalhem, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. A Silver Spoon with round bowl. On the back the owner's name: **SIHLAIFIR A MIK**. Date ab. A. D. 1361. — See Docent Söderberg, »Om några nyfunna Gotlandska Runinskrifter«, 4^{to}, Lund 1885, p. 5.

4. Frederiksberg, Sealand, Denmark. An Amulet for finding out a Thief. A very small stone with the old staves. The letters may mean, *A good Throw, A bad Throw*. Was pickt up in 1868. It is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden. Date about A. D. 750–800. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 861; Vol. 3, p. 140; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 98.

5. Frøhaug, Norway. The figure of a Man. Bronze. O. N. Runic Monuments, Vol. 1, p. 250. Quarto Handbook p. 59. Date about 4th Century.

6. Möllehøj, Vallöby, Sealand, Denmark. O. N. R. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 136; 4^{to} Handbook p. 91. A Bronze Pail. Date ab. 4th century. The name of the owner.

7. Sealand, Denmark. A Bone Die. O. North. Staves. 4^{to} Handbook p. 97. O. N. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 140. Date about 8th Cent.

8. English Silver Coin. O. N. Runes. Vol. 1, p. 306. Struck for Beornwulf, King of Mercia. Date ab. 821–823.

9. Golden Bracteates, chiefly from the 4th to the 8th century, bearing Old-N. runes. Over 200 are still left, besides the hundreds which have been melted down. — See Vol. 1, p. 250; Vol. 3, p. 96; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 59.

10. Glostrup, Sealand, Denmark. An Amulet, the spike of an Echinite. Bears only *two* runes $\uparrow\mathfrak{N}$ (= TIU, the heathen Mars of the Old North. Found in 1841. Date ab. 6th yearhundred. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 858; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 92.

11. Gøring Herred, Ribe, N. Jutland, Denmark. The Seal of the Commune, in large Latin staves (SIGILLUM &c.), but with one *old* rune $\mathfrak{W}$ (= Ū). The date is the 12th or 13th century A. D. It is now in the Danish Museum.

12. Hyby, Skåne, Sweden. At the bottom of p. 205 and the top of p. 206 in »Antiqvarisk Tidskrift«, Kjöbenhavn 1845, we are told that the Swedish priest Rietz laid before the meeting a drawing of a small stone, found in 1844, bearing *later* runes, which seemd to him an Amulet or Truth-sign, about the 10th century. It is now LOST, a matter of small consequence, as it was FORGED by the then Schoolmaster at Hyby.

13. Jyderup, Sealand, Denmark. Of glimmer sandstone, dug up in 1866. A very small triangular Amulet with the *Old* and *later* runes. It may be dated, side 1, A. D. 800—900; side 2, A. D. 1200—1300. O-TYW, ELE (= help!). See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 859; Vol. 3, p. 146; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 101. It is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden.

14. Maglekilde, Sealand, Denmark. Bronze Amulet, to be hung at the Belt. Dug up in 1866. Mixt runes, *later*. SIUARþ &c. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 864; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 103. Date about A. D. 1000—1100.

15. Malle, Stavanger, Norway. A thin Cross-shaped slip of lead. Beautifully copied for me by Prof. Ol. Rygh in 1887. Found in 1887. An Amulet. Date ab. the 14th yearhundred. The *later* runes, which say: ESSE (= ECCE) KRUCEM DOMINI. FUGITE PARTES ATUERSE &c. &c., and the names of the 4 evangelists. — Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4. — See a *second* plaque of lead (date A. D. 1000—1050) under Odense.

16. Mære Church, Sparbuen, Norway. The *later* runes. A Bone Arrow, probably a Hair-pin, found in 1879 in the Chancel of the Church, some feet down. The meaning is: *God help him whom a woman ruind!* — We shall never know the private meaning of this domestic tragedy, doubtless connected with the celibacy of the Roman clergy. It is engraved full size at p. 136 of my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3.

17. Ny Herred (= Hundred), Flensborg, Denmark. The Seal of the Commune. In large *Latin* letters, but with *one* old rune, SECRETVM &c. GXRINGHETH (= gŪ). Date ab. A. D. 1200—1250. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 156.

18. Stockholm Museum, Sweden. A Silver Spoon, gilt. Bears 2 long inscriptions in the *later* runes. The first is: *Matin firi hunger stiri firi lusta*. — See Liljegren, Runlära, p. 159.

19. Vi Moss, Allesö, Fyen, Denmark. The *old* runes. A wooden Plane, found together with a *less* and *uninscribed* similar tool in 1865. This rune-bearer is engraved *full size* in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 307; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 82. Date

about A. D. 300 -- 350. It says: *TÆLING O* (*Tæling owns me*), and the names of other *successive* possessors. As these owners were *working carpenters*, this is another proof that runic writing was familiar to the lowest classes.

20. Florence, Italy. In Docent Sven Söderberg's »*Reseberättelse*« he says he saw in the Florence Museum a richly ornamented Horn of Walrus bone, with an inscription in the *later* runes: ANDRELL GERTI MIK (= Andrell made me). It belongs to the close of the 11th century A. D., and formerly belonged to a monastery in Paris. It will be publisht in my *O. N. Run. Mon. folio*, Vol. 4.

CHAPTER XVIII.

GRAVE-STONES.

In Liljegren's time the number of onch stones known was over 2000, almost *every one* in Scando-Anglia. Since then at least 1500 more have been found. *Some* of these may have been *Old-Northern* or *Overgang*. Many were destroyed by the finders without being copied. At least 50 have turnd up in *Denmark alone*, but were not drawn or copied. *Not one* has ever been heard of in any German or Saxon folkland. Nearly all are omitted here, only the most characteristic being mentiond. Those that are now discoverd are in Scando-Anglia or Great Britain, chiefly as building-material in old churches &c. We have to thank Anderson, Bendixen, Browne, S. Bugge, Calverley, Dybeck, Fowler, Hildebrand, Lorange, Montelius, Read, Olaf and Carl Rygh, Carl and Pehr Säve, Stephens, Torin, Wimmer and many more, for their labors in finding or publishing and explaining such Runic minne-stones. This was often difficult enough, for it frequently happend that the copies of *the same* rune-bearer by 2 or 3 *different* rune-men of acknowledged talent — did not agree. See the Introduction to Runic LITERATURE.

1. Åkirkeby, Bornholm, Denmark. A grave-stone with the *old* runes. They are now nearly broken away, and the fragment can neither be translated nor dated. — See F. Magnusen, *Runamo og Runerne*, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 456, and also a Ms. *Beskrivelse over Bornholm*, dated 1624. The copy in Ol. Worm's *Mon. Libri 6*, Hafniæ 1643, p. 224, is a bad one.

2. Alrum, Denmark. The *later* runes. The grave-slab of HILDULF SUIN, together with the Virgin's salutation in *Latin* staves. Cannot be further dated. Same work, p. 176.

3. Ås Härad, Ving Churchyard, W. Gotland, Sweden. A coped slab. The *later* runes and *Latin* staves. *BOTILTER* raizd. *The maker was HARALTR STIN-MÆSTARI*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1639, p. 190.

4. Bakewell, Derbyshire, England. The *old* runes, but only parts of 2 words left in the fragment. ... (M)INGH(O... HELG... See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 373; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 123.

5. Berga, Södermanland, Sweden. The *old* runes. Date about the 4th year-hundred A. D. — So the Fjellerad stone, in a long inscription in the *later* staves, ends with: *þAU LIKA BAþI I þAUM HAUKI*.

Bergamo, see Eggemo.

6. Bø, Norway. The *old* runes. Date about the 3rd century A. D. *HN.EBM.ES LOW* (hero-mound). — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 846; Quarto Handbook p. 51.

7. Bore, Stavanger, Norway. The *later* runes. All left of the grave-slab is: *...SENNO OK...KERA...* Cannot be further dated. See the Norse Beretning for 1889. Kristiania 1890, p. 118.

8. Bratsberg, Tronyem, Norway. The *old* runes. Date ab. the 6th century A. D. — From Arendt's copy in the Danish Museum. — The name of the deceased chief *ÆLIA*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 267; 4th Hdbk. p. 66.

9. Bromsgård, Bornholm, Denmark. The *later* runes. The name of the *Forthfaren*, who had perished on the coast. — Date about the 11th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 426. — It will be given in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

10. Capeluchy, Saint Andrews, Scotland. A funeral monolith. The *old* runes. The name IUN (= JOHN), with traces of other staves. Cannot be further dated. Mentioned in my Collections.

11. Cross Kirk, Northmavine, Scotland. The *later* runes. When examined by Prof. P. A. Munch, he could only make out: *Blþl FIRIR SOL*, the rest nearly obliterated. Cannot be further dated. — See Proceedings of the Soc. of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1878—79, p. 143.

12. Crowle, Lincolnshire, England. Date about 650—670 A. D. As a lintel in the doorway leading to the Nave of the church from the tower. Below on the block is figured the flight into Egypt. What is left of the *old* runes says: *Set ... APÆ this LIC. BEACON (= grave-shaft) after ...* See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 185; Quarto Handbook p. 125.

13. Einang, Valdres, Norway. The *old* runes. Date about the 3rd year-hundred A. D. Very small. Was placed *inside* the grave of the deceased. — *HAO*. Given by me, with the Engravings, in the Danish *Illustreret Tidende*, April 18, 1875. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 86; Quarto Hdbk. p. 55.

14. Elgesem, Rarvik, Norway. The *old* runes. Date about the 4th year-hundred A. D. Found in 1870 by N. Nicolaysen. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 95; 4th Handbook p. 58.

15. Freerslev, Sealand, Denmark. *Older and later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 800—850. — *ÆISLAIK raised this stone to his grandmother*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 142; Quarto Hdbk. p. 100.

16. Istaby, Bleking, Sweden. Date about the 7th century A. D. — *The Lady HYERUWOLFIA wrote these runes in memory of HYRULF and HYTHULF*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 173; Vol. 3, p. 33; Quarto Hdbk. p. 21. The *old* runes.

17. Kåkind, Kyrketorp churchyard. A coped monolith. The *later* runes and one Latin stave. — *BAROBER let gave this stone to ÞÖRHALS &c.* — See *Litföregren*, No 1634, p. 189. Cannot be further dated.

18. Kunningsburgh, Shetland, Scotland. Only the *last* part of this Grave-stone is left. The *later* runes. ... *hewd me*. Cannot be further dated. See Proceedings of the Soc. of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1878—79, p. 144.

19. Kunningsburgh, Shetland, Scotland. The *later* runes. Only the last part of the block is left. Found in 1877. — ... *raizd this after his father THUR-BIAIR(N)*. — See same book, 1878—79, p. 145.

20. Lilla Harric, Skåne, Denmark. The *later* runes. *After NORI shall this stone stand*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1445, p. 163.

21. Möjebro, Upland, Sweden. The *old* runes. Date about the 4th century A. D. *ÆNÆHÆ, HÆISLÆ, GINIA, to-the-lord FRÆWÆRÆD*. The deceast is figured on his horse, brandishing his sword. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 178; Vol. 2, p. 900; Vol. 3, p. 30; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 11.

22. Myklebostad, Romsdal, Norway. The *old* runes. Found in 1888. Date ab. A. D. 400. *ÆSUGÆ'S stone*. — See Foreningen til Fortidsm. bevaring, for 1888, Kristiania 1889, p. 155. — It will be given in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

23. Myklebostad, Romsdal, Norway. The *old* runes. Found in 1882. Date ab. the 7th cent. A. D. — *FREI to his comrade THYOFIL. He rests here*. — Will be given in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

24. Myr, Stjørdalen, Norway. The *later* runes. Last half of the block broken away. What is left says: *UBLIOTR raist runar þesar . . .*. See Prof. Rygh, Foren. til Norske Fortidsm. bevaring, Årsber. for 1870. Kristiania 1871, p. 27. Cannot be further dated.

25. Nordenhov, Buskerud, Norway. The *later* runes. *Her huilir GUÐORMR SLEKIR &c.* Found in 1885. Cannot be further dated. See same book, Kristiania 1887, p. 135.

26. Norway, Tronyem. The *later* runes. A fragment of a monolith found as building-material in the Cathedral, 1894. All left says: *SKIRIPORS DAG*. — Cannot be further dated. — Letter from Prof. Ol. Rygh, Christiania, April 27, 1894.

27. Opedal, Ullensvang, Norway. The *old* runes. Date ab. A. D. 400. Bears: *To her beloved sister MEA, who dwelt on the highroad at GU-BÜRÜ, this tumulus was raizd by MIA*. — Here, for the first time in Scandinavia, we have the older and usual Scandogothic form *SWÆSTÆR*, with the W, for the later *SYSTER*. — It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

28. Reidstad, Norway. The *old* runes. Date about the 5th yearhundred A. D. Found in 1781. *IGING on HÆLI owns this Grave*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 256; Vol. 3, p. 99.

29. Sandwich, Kent, England. The *old* runes. Date ab. A. D. 428—597. Heathen. A squared pillar-stone, bearing the name of the dead chief: *RÆHÆBUL*. Found about 1830. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 367; 4^{to} Handbook p. 112.

30. Sandwich, Kent, England. The *old* runes. Found ab. the same time, but the words almost toold away, as heathen, in later Christian times, so that only a couple of staves is left. See same book, Vol. 1, p. 363; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 113.

31. Snoldelev, Sealand, Denmark. The *later* runes. Date ab. the 9th century A. D. Now in the Danish Museum. Has 3 interlaced Horns, the mark of THUR, and to the right the Triskele, the mark of WODEN. On the top is a cup-hole, from the stone age. — KUNUÆLTS stone, Thyle (Speaker, Priest) on the SALHOWS (= the present hamlet of Sallow, in the Parish of Snoldelev). — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 345; Vol. 2, p. 857; Vol. 3, p. 146; 4^{to} Handbook p. 102.

32. Søgne, Norway. The *later* runes. *AUINTR raizd this stone after GUNNAR his son.* Cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 780.

33. Stavanger, Norway. — The *later* runes. Date ab. the 12th century A. D. *KÆLIF raizd this stone after IURUN his wife, daughter of UþA.* — See Foren. til Norske Mindesmærkers bevaring, Kristiania 1883, p. 208.

34. Smulu, W. Gotland, Sweden. But carried to Dagsnäs. The *later* runes. On a tomb-stone, a long inscription, beginning with *KULI raizd stone this &c.* — See Liljegren's Runurkunder, No. 1401, p. 158.

35. Tönsberg, Norway. The *later* runes. Date ab. 1365—1380. *Here lies ORMER SIMUERSU under this stone. God bless his soul. HERMUNDER bought me in Gotland: followd by some Latin words.* — See Post- och Inrikes-Tidningar, Stockholm, Sept. 15th, 1879.

36. Tönsberg, Norway. The *later* runes. Only *one* word: KERIES. A copy is in my Collections. Cannot be further dated.

37. Tomstad, Norway. The *later* runes. *Krus kaddlus ar an uræsas markus maria mathids &c. iohannis &c.* Engraving in my Vol. 1. Cannot be further dated.

38. Tomstad, Norway. The *later* runes. *Mariam hila ieszus kristis litw hakon.* Engraving in my Vol. 1. Cannot be further dated.

39. Toten, Norway. The *later* runes. A coped stone. *þORþAR A HOLÆIMI rests here.* A drawing by Heyerdal, the Parish priest, in my Collections. Cannot be further dated.

40. Torvik, Hardanger, Norway. The *older* runes. Date about the 3rd yearhundred A. D. The name of the deceast *þIEþWENC*, in *reverst* runes, redd from right to left downwards. — See Foren. til Norske Fortidsm. bevaring, Kristiania 1888, p. 21.

41. Torvik, Hardanger, Norway. The *older* runes. Date ab. the 3rd century A. D. *LÆMÆ* (or *LÆDÆ*) *UÆRINGÆA*. See same book, Kristiania 1889, p. 21.

42. Truro, Cornwall, England. Date about the 6th century A. D. the stamp of the maker, *STAN*, well-known in the O. Engl. Futhork. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 373; Vol. 2, p. 865; 4^{to} Handbook p. 116.

43. Tudal Church, Telemark, Norway. The *later* runes. A drawing from Prof. Ol. Rygh in 1883. — Date ab. A. D. 1200. *That man hight KÆTIL who cut these staves, and SIÆNSUN &c. held me while KÆTIL smith markt me.* — See Beret. til Norske Mindesmærkers bevaring, Kristiania 1884, p. 97.

44. Tune, Norway. The *old* runes. Date ab. the 3rd century A. D. — *ECWIWÆA after WODURIDE her wise (= illustrious) husband, wrought these runes.*

The heirs INGOST and LIA, and the heiress NOÞUINGA his daughter, dealt to set (= shared in setting) to WODURID this stone. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 247; Vol. 2, p. 904; 4th Hdbk. p. 56.

Urgude, see Sproge.

45. Urnes, Norway. The *later* runes. Now in Bergen Museum. Copied by myself in 1881. Cannot be further dated.

46. Urskog, Norway. The *later* runes. Prof. S. Bugge in 1870. — *SUÆIN A MIK A IÆÞRI, but ASÆ rests hereunder.* Cannot be further dated.

47. Urskog, Norway. The *later* runes. In the Priest's garden. A part of a slab, with staves nearly obliterated. Cannot be further dated. — See Nicolaysen, *Norske Fornlevninger*, p. 48.

48. Væblungsnæs, Norway. The *old* runes. Date about the 3rd century A. D. *TO MIRLÆA WIWILIN carvd this.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 274; Vol. 3, p. 90; 4th Handbook p. 57.

49. Valdby, Norway. The *later* runes. About the 9th yearhundred A. D. *AUARÞR fapi (at u)LR.* — See Prof. S. Bugge, *To nyfundne Norske Rune-Indskrifter*, p. 21; and O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 97, 369.

50. Vallentuna Church-wall. The *later* runes. *IKIFASTR lit bro kiarua iftR.* — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1554, p. 174.

51. Valsfjord, Norway. The *old* runes. Date about 1—100 A. D. *To the Hagustald (= Captain) ÞEWÆ, GODÆGÆS wrote these runes.* Reversst staves, redd from right to left. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 73; 4th Hdbk. p. 49; and »*Ny Illustreret Tidende*«, Jan. 31, 1875; and in the same, Feb. 7, 1875, p. 47.

52. Valtorp's Church-yard, W. Gotland, Sweden. A slab with *later* runes and *Latin* letters. The name of the stone-raizer. *UÆSLÖR...ur...kiarpi sten.* See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1635, p. 190. Cannot be further dated. A coped stone.

53. Valstena Church. The *later* runes, with *Latin* letters. Dated 1326. *SIHFRIÞR i ALFINI lit gera stain hisan &c.* — See Liljegren, No. 1731, p. 202.

54. Valstena Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes, with *Latin* staves. Dated 1350 A. D. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1732, p. 202.

55. Valstena Church, Gotland, Sweden. ... *lit gæra stin üfir ULA, faþr, bo...f...* Same book, No. 1734, p. 202.

56. Norlanda Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *IAKAUPR ok BOLEIN litu gara þina sten &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1736, p. 202.

57. Lina ting, Göthem, Gotland. The *later* runes. A long risting, hard to decipher. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1734, p. 202.

58. Kräcklinge ting, Ånga churchyard. The *later* runes. *FOLKAR i AUSTERBŪ han lait gera mig &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 1736, p. 202.

59. Gammelgarn Church, Gotland. The *later* runes. *GISUS KRIST napı HALUIA sial &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 1737, p. 203.

60. Halla ting, Wänge altar-table. The *later* runes. ... *n ro uar ...sial. Pegiafegia &c.* A coped stone. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 1739, p. 203.

61. Butle Church, at the Altar. *Hier huilis hera JOAN RAÞARS SÛN* &c. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 1739, p. 203.

62. Visby, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *Dated 1100 ok ... biþim* &c. Same work, No. 1740, p. 203.

63. Stenkumla ting, Atlingbo, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *ILTIAUÞ AUÞUALTS enkia ETLInKS, hon* &c. A coped stone. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1741, p. 203.

64. Banda ting, Tofte Churchyard, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *FRIÞGAIR ok ALUALTR* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 1742, p. 203.

65. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *Kuþ ... mu ... ar k* &c. And also *Latin* words. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1743, p. 203.

66. Mästerby Churchyard, Gotland. Some *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same book No. 1744, p. 203.

67. Mästerby Churchyard, Gotland. The *later* runes, can partly be decipherd. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1745, p. 203.

68. Sanda Churchyard, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *BOTAIDER i BOLIGABY lit dinna stain gera* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1746, p. 204.

69. Heide ting, Wäte Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. ... *IþR BOTULFS muþir af VESTI* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1747, p. 204.

70. Heide ting, Wäte Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *Hustru KARRUD* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 1748, p. 204.

71. Heide Churchyard, Wäte, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *Hier ligr GAIRUALTR i BIRHI* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1749, p. 204.

72. Heide Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *Bedin furre PETARS sial* &c. Dated 1506 A. D. Carl Säve, Gutniska Urkunder, No. 106, p. 45; and Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1750, p. 204.

73. Klinte Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *Miþ naþum Gius ROÞUALDR af HULDANGUM* &c. Cannot be further dated. Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1751, p. 204.

74. Klinte Churchyard, Gotland. The *later* runes. *GISUS KRISTUS napi BOTUIþA sial* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1752, p. 204.

75. Klinte Church, Gotland. The *later* runes. *IUAN smidrinn GANUIþA ARUA* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1753, p. 204.

76. Klinte Church, Gotland. The *later* runes. Can only partly be redd. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1754, p. 204.

77. Klinte Church, Gotland. The *later* runes. Can only partly be redd. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1755, p. 204.

78. Fröjel Church, Gotland. The *later* runes. Almost obliterated in 1844. *OLIF ... litu kiara stain* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1756, p. 204.

79. Fröjel Church, Gotland. The *later* runes. ... *biþir füri þeira sialum* ... Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1757, p. 204.

80. Garde ting, Garde Church, Gotland. The *later* runes. *OLAFER ROBBENN ARUA*. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1759, p. 204.

81. Garde ting, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not copied. Same book, p. 205, No. 1760.
82. Garde ting, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not copied. Same book, No. 1761, p. 205.
83. Garde ting, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not copied. Same book, No. 1762, p. 205.
84. Lye, Gotland. The *later* runes. *IAKAUPR I LITLA RONUM han lit giara* &c. Dated 1449. Carl Säve, Gutniska Urkunder, No. 122, p. 46.
85. Lye, Gotland. The *later* runes. Dated 1449. *þinna stain RUÞUI husfru lit giera üfir sin bonda IAKOP i MANNAGARDUM sum skutin uarþ ihel miþ en bürsu sten* &c.
86. Lye, Gotland. The *later* runes. *KAIRUATR I LÜUM han lit gera hualf þita* &c. Cannot be further dated. Carl Säve, Gutniska Urkunder, No. 124, p. 46.
87. Lye, Gotland. *BOTOLFR MEGENSARFA lit giara stain hissan* &c. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 125, p. 46.
88. Lye, Gotland. The *later* runes. *IUAN AFINA . . . lit gera hinna stain* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 126, p. 46.
89. Lye, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 127, p. 47.
90. Lye, Gotland. The *later* runes. . . . *Sial hans* . . . Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 47, No. 129.
91. Fardhem, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Same book, No. 130, p. 130. Cannot be further dated.
92. Låistad, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Cannot be further dated.
93. Låistad, Gotland. On the door hinges, with red chalk. Dated 1582. Same book, No. 132, p. 47. *huar sum* &c. Same book, No. 132, p. 47.
94. Låistad, Gotland. On the wall inside the door, with red chalk. *Huar sum hita lisa ta* &c. Dated 1620. Same book, No. 133, p. 47.
95. Laivide, Gotland. The *later* runes. *Mopur OFAIHR* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 134, p. 47.
96. Laivide, Gotland. The *later* runes. *uir FRILUI* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 135, p. 47.
97. Laivide, Gotland. The *later* runes. *OTA sun sum* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 136, p. 47.
98. Laivide, Gotland. On a stone in the wall. *SIAUKAIM giarþi mik KIALARA* &c. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 137, p. 47.
99. Gerum, Kullans, Gotland. The *later* runes. *BOTMUNTR KULLANS han lit gerra hila mur uerk ok sialfir gerdi trrri uirk* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1, p. 47.
100. Aista, Gotland. The *later* runes. *KIAR riþsi stain* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 139, p. 47.
101. Aista, Gotland. *BOTUARÞR i SNOÞU lit giara hualf* &c. A coped stone. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 140, p. 47.

102. Aista, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 141, p. 47.
103. Sproge, Gotland. The *later* runes. *BOLUIþR i SNOþU lit gjara hualf &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, Nr. 142, p. 47.
104. Sproge, Gotland. The *later* runes. *AIRIKR lit gjara stan &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 143, p. 47.
105. Sproge, Gotland. The *later* runes. *RUþUIþR a BURH lit gjara stain &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 144, p. 47.
106. Sproge, Gotland. The *later* runes. ... *UIþR ... lit gjara stain &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 145, p. 48.
107. Sproge, Gotland. *SIHRAIFR giarþi IOHAN lit gjara &c.* The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 146, p. 48.
108. Sproge, Gotland. Formerly at Urgude. The *later* runes: *PETAR ÛFIR GUþARFA han lit gerra tissan mur ok stunona &c.* Dated 1514. Same book, No. 147, p. 48.
109. Habblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. — *ALKAIR ar FRUSTI &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 148, p. 48.
110. Habblingbo, Gotland. A long inscription. *þaun litu kira þina stain &c.* The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 149, p. 48.
111. Habblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. *Sir uk &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 150, p. 48.
112. Silte, Gotland, the *later* runes: *FORGAIR lit mik gieara &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 151, p. 48.
113. Silte, Gotland. The *later* runes: *Bíþhin fūri BOTUIþA seal RANGUALS ARFA.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 152, p. 48.
114. Hemse, Gotland. The *later* runes. *BOTOLF ok AUKARS ARFA &c.* Dated 1459. Same book, No. 153, p. 48.
115. Hafdhem, Gotland. The *later* runes. *NABU þau sum bíþin &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 154, p. 49.
116. Hafdhem, Gotland. The *later* runes. *KATRIN Uestir gortum lit kira &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 155, p. 49.
117. Fide, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. ... *Iþ ok ...* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 166, p. 49.
118. Fide, Gotland. The *later* runes. *HEHLAIKR kiarþ i sta(n) þis ...* Cannot be further dated. The same book, No. 167, p. 49.
119. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. *IAKAUPS sünir a BURH litu gjara stain &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 168, p. 49.
120. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. *Hiar huilis untir &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 169, p. 49.
121. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. *KANI IT &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 170, p. 49.
122. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. ... *ris HALUOLS &c.* Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 171, p. 49.

123. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 173, p. 49.
124. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Cannot be further dated. No. 173, p. 49.
125. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Same book, No. 174, p. 50.
126. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Same book, No. 175, p. 50.
127. Åja, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. Same book, No. 176, p. 50.
128. Hafdhem, Gotland. The *later* runes. *kuþ naþi henr sial* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 156, p. 49.
129. Hafdhem, Gotland. The *later* runes. Only 2 words now visible. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 157, p. 49.
130. Näs, Gotland. *RUÞUL af RONUM* &c. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 158, p. 49.
131. Näs, Gotland. Not to be redd. The *later* runes. Same work, No. 159, p. 49.
132. Näs, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not to be redd. Same work, No. 160, p. 49.
133. Aike, Gotland. Painted with a black color on the north side of the Quire. Now hidden by paint. The *later* runes. Dated 1461. Same book, No. 162, p. 49.
134. Aike, Gotland. Now hidden by paint. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 163, p. 49.
135. Grötlingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. *KATRIN IOANS husföra i SUNTRU lit giara þina stain* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 164, p. 49.
136. Grötlingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. *BOTALÞI hosfreu sina iak as burn* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 165, p. 49.
137. Hambra, Gotland. The *later* runes. *NIKULAS lit kiara stain* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 178, p. 50.
138. Hambra, Gotland. The *later* runes. *BITR lit keara stain* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 179, p. 50.
139. Hambra, Gotland. The *later* runes. *IAKOUBAR kiara stain, biþin* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 180, p. 50.
140. Hambro, Gotland. The *later* runes. ... *AKR lit* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 181, p. 50.
141. Hambro, Gotland. The *later* runes. Not redd. ... *fapur sin*. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 182, p. 50.
142. Hambro, Gotland. The *later* runes. ... *ARFA* ... Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 183, p. 50.
143. Hambro, Gotland. The *later* runes. Fragments. Not to be further dated. Same book, No. 184, p. 50.
144. Hambro, Gotland. The *later* runes. Fragments. The same book, No. 185, p. 50. Cannot be further dated.
145. Vamblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. *IUAN i NORA* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 186, p. 50.

146. Vamblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. . . . *ik ok BOTAIKR* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 187. p. 50.

147. Vamblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. Only odd letters left. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 188. p. 50.

148—152. Vamblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. Destroyd in the great fire of 1817. Same book, Nos. 189—193. p. 50.

153. Vamblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. Cut on a Gate-post. *STULPA* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 194. p. 50.

154. Vamblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. Cut on a Gate-post. *OLAFR LUÞR GIARÞI US*. Cannot be further dated. Same work. No. 195. p. 50.

155. Sundra, Gotland. The *later* runes. *ROLAIKR lit giara ok skira* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same work, No. 196. p. 50.

156. Sundra, Gotland. The *later* runes. *MARÞA liþ gera* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 197. p. 50.

157. Sundra, Gotland. The *later* runes. . . . *garþam lit gera mik* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 198. p. 51.

158. Sundra, Gotland. The *later* runes. Nearly gone. Same book, Nos. 199, 200. p. 51.

159. Gotland, unknown where. The *later* runes. *Kuþ . . . BOLIHIÞR* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 201. p. 51.

160. Visby, Gotland. The *later* runes. . . . *elfa hunaraþ or ok . . .* &c. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 202. p. 51.

161. Gotland. On a Runic Calendar, a Ms. At the end it is dated in the *later* runes 1572. — Same book, No. 203. p. 51.

162. Vang, Norway. The *later* runes. *KOSÆ SUNIR raizd this stone after KIUNAR*, and a doubtful word. Cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 117.

163. Vanga, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *old* runes, *reverst*. Date about the 3rd century A. D. *HÆUC raizd to OþU*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 241; Vol. 2, p. 835; Vol. 3, p. 27; 4th Hdbk. p. 8.

164. Varum, Vermland, Sweden. The *old* runes. Date ab. the 7th year-hundred A. D. *Raizd ÆHECER to her husband. UANÆBERG carvd*. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 216; Vol. 3, p. 36; 4th Hdbk. p. 29.

165. Vartofta, W. Gotland, Sweden. A coped stone. The *later* runes and also *Latin* letters. *BEORN raizes a stone to his wife*. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1638, p. 190. Cannot be further dated.

166. Vatn, Norway. The *old* runes. Found in 1871. Date ab. A. D. 750—800. Only the name of the decest: *RHOÆL(T)R*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 115; 4th Hdbk. p. 71.

167. Vedelspang, Denmark. The *later* runes. Found in 1887. Date ab. A. D. 950—1000. — Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

168. Veile, N. Jutland, Denmark. The *old* runes, *reverst*. Date ab. the 7th century A. D. Is LOST. The *incorrect* inscription is given in P. Syv's Ms. Collections in P. F. Suhm's Samlinger til den Danske Historie, 4th, Vol. 1, part. 2.

Kjöbenhavn 1779, p. 117. *ÆNI carvd this to ISINGþÆW.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 332; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 93.

169. Vernes Church, Stördalen, Norway. The *later* runes. Only the lower part left on a flat rock. . . . *æihu hæfur þesr.* Cannot be further dated. See Foren. til Norske Mindesmærkers bevaring, Årsberetning for 1883, Kristiania, p. 123.

170. Voldtofte, Fyen, Denmark. This granite monolith is now at Jægerspris. The *old* runes. Bears only one word, the name of the forthfaren Warrior: *RUUL-FASTS.* — O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 333; 4^{to} Handbook p. 93. The date is about the 7th century A. D.

171. Skeveland, Norway. The *later* runes. A scribble not redd. Cannot be further dated. — See Worm, Monum. Danicorum Libri 6, p. 512; Liljegren's Runurkunder, No. 1460, p. 166.

172. Versås Church, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* staves. On the iron bar of the Church door. *ASKUTAR gared this door.* Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1940, p. 226.

173. West Gotland, Vadsbo, Sweden. The *later* runes. Over 40 names are scribbled on the Church door. See same book, No. 2976, p. 265.

174. West Stenvik, Tronyem, Norway. In 1858 a funeral slab bearing the *old* runes was *cast away* by the finder. See O. N. Run. Mon. 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 74.

175. Vesterås, Vestmanland, Sweden. The *later* runes. On the bricks on the side of the Cathedral door. — Only a couple of letters and *GARA* and *GUS* now left. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren's Runurkunder, No. 1902, p. 220.

CHAPTER XIX.

RUNIC LITERATURE & GRAFFITI.

All the oldest grave-stones in the German and Saxon folklands are in *Latin* letters, *not* in Runes. But in the Scando-Anglian lands they are *in Runes*. As we all know, and as all German and Saxon experts now freely admit, *they had not the art of writing*, having borrowd their letters from their Roman Masters, and long uzing them only in remembrance of Bishops and Abbots, and other holy officials in the great Western Church to which they belongd. These Southerners would have employd their native Runic staves — if they had possest any; but as they *had not*, they *could not* uze them. The gifted Prof. Wimmer and his school assert, that the Southerners had fabricated their Runic Alphabet in the South (some Roman or Gallic province). And this, altho *some* of the Old-Northern inscriptions are at least as old as the 1st or 2nd Century after Christ. This is also clear from THE FACT that — as we all know — *there are no stones* in any German or Saxon land; consequently, they *could not carve Runes* on stones *which had no existence*. It is therefore that all the Rune-written grave-stones are in the South — where *no single one has ever been found, not even the word Rune*, which is quite a different word from the Scando-Gothic Noun and Verb A ROWN, TO ROWN, *to whisper secretly*, which still exist in all the Scando-Gothic folklands, tho some ignorant persons confound them.

The Germans and Saxons are so richly endowd with treasures of their own, that they should let the Scando-Angles remain in peace, and not try to grasp everything from them by a system of unprincipled universal annexation.

But it is absolutely impossible that such an important advance in civilization as the Art of Writing should suddenly disappear between the 3rd and the 5th Century

the date given by the Germans and Saxons to the 12 Brooches which bear runes (several of them found in lands far away from them and therefore ›wanderers‹) — so that in the 6th Christian age they should be nowhere seen or heard of in the South. If a Runic Fibula could ›wander‹ to Russia or Hungary or Pomerania, it could also ›wander‹ from Scando-Anglia to the South, as Prof. Wimmer has himself admitted. See his p. 11 in *Aarbøger for Nordisk Oldkyndighed*, København, 1894.

All reasonable and honest men, whether students of Runes or not, judge of scientific questions with impartiality. They will admit at once, that IF the Southerners

had fabricated or inherited Runes in a prehistoric yearhundred, they would have *continued* to uze them, when required, down to the middle-age and later. If it had *not* been so, it would have been an impossible miracle. In the lland of Gotland, Sweden, the churchyards have still *numbers* of gravestones *down to and later than* the Reformation. Otherwise, in the 11th and 12th centuries, they are usually extinct in Scando-Anglia, and even *then* are *not* Old-Northern-runes, which *the Southerners never had*, but the Later (or Scandinavian), which they confess they never had. We should have supposed that the Southern rune-smiths would gladly have accepted Canon Isaac Taylor's verdict in his »Greeks and Goths«, London 1879, he being the greatest authority in Europe, that the Runes were develop't, some hundred years before Christ, from the Old-Greek Alphabet from the Iles and the Ionian cities, by which fact everything is explai'nd. This Old-Greek staverow was at home, in the 6th century B. C., in the splendid Greek colonies on the shores of Thrace and the Black Sea. Hence it is, that the Runes first appear *in the North*, not in the South; first in Sweden and Norway and Denmark to the Eider, then in the Colony Britain.

And in this argument we must not forget that all *the oldest* runes in Anglo-Scandinavia are BOUSTROPHÆDON, Ox-gang wise, from right to left, gradually sinking to *the later* left to right. As to this, Canon Taylor says, p. 214; »A Latin origin, which has been advocated by Kirchhoff, and more recently by Wimmer, is open to very serious objections, geographical, chronological, and phonological. The runes seem to have been unknown to any of the Teutonic tribes who came into early contact with the Romans. Dr. Wimmer is obliged to assume that they were obtained from Gaul about the beginning of the Christian era, but he is unable to explain how they were transmitted from Gaul to the Baltic, through a host of hostile tribes, without leaving behind any traces of their passage. The chronological difficulty is not less formidable than the geographical. Runic inscriptions from Denmark and Norway actually date, as we have seen, from the time of the early empire, and hence it is impossible to obtain a sufficient period of time for the evolution of the differences which distinguish the Futhorc from the Latin alphabet. But the phonological difficulty seems by itself to be absolutely conclusive. . . . It appears therefore that a Greek source remains as the only possible hypothesis.« — He continues, p. 371; »Again, the circumstance that alphabetic transmissions have frequently taken place during obscure epochs of history, may supply valuable evidence as to commercial intercourse, transmitted culture, and ethnical relations. Thus the affiliation of the runes throws unexpected light on the intercourse between the Greek colonies on the Euxine and the Northern lands, and shows the importance of the great Olbian trade route by the water way of the Dnieper, which is otherwise known only by a chance notice in Herodotus.« And lastly, the learned Canon sums up the whole question as to the date of the old Greek Boustrophedon Alphabet by saying, Vol. 2, p. 41; »We should thus have to go back to the 9th, or even the 10th century B. C., as the date of the earliest monuments of the Greek alphabet, a date which satisfactorily explains the resemblance of the letters to the 10th century Phœnician characters.«

Thus there are near 12 yearhundreds between the Old Greek alphabet and the oldest Runic in Scando-Anglia.

But our Gothic Ox-gang Runes cannot help the advocates of the theory, that the O. N. Runic Alphabet was imported from Italy in the 1st or 2nd century after Christ. At p. 131 Canon Taylor concludes: 'The direction of the writing is a matter of no great significance. The earliest LATIN records read *from left to right*, but in *the other* Italic scripts and on the oldest coins of Chalcis the writing is from right to left.' — The Greek colonies in Italy introduced their writing (Boustrophedon) very early. But it soon died out, and the Italian script was from left to right *some centuries* before Christ. See Introduction to GRAVE-STONES.

CHAPTER XX.

RUNIC LITERATURE.

1. Ålborg, Jutland, Denmark. The *later* Runes. A wooden Cavel, about $27/8$ of an inch long by ab. $1/4$ of an inch deep. — Is: A letter from a loving husband to his wife. Figured in Ol. Worm's Danicorum Monum. Libri Sex, folio, Hafniæ 1643, p. 199. It was sent to him by the Bishop of the Diocese. Cannot be further dated.

2. Bro, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. A boundary-stone. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 2015, p. 240.

3. Calendars, Clog-almanacks, have existed by thousands. They were gradually driven out by the cheap *printed* Almanacks. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 866 and fol. See No. 99.

4. Dalby, S. Jutland, Denmark. The *Older* runes. Reads: *LUþRO* (may also be taken as *LE RO*); also may be: *LUPR* (or *LEPR*) O, (*owns me*). — Date ab. A. D. 250—300. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 283; Vol. 3, p. 123; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 80.

5. Denmark. The *older* Runes. A copper Punch for stamping. Date about the 13th century. Name of the owner: *HU*. Is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 458; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 244.

6. Denmark. A small round bone Draughtsman. The *older* Runes. Bears, on one side, *ANO*, either the owner's name or the initials of his name. Is now in the Danish Museum. Cannot be further dated.

7. Denmark. A washing-bat, dated 1803. With *one* bind-rune, *⚰*, *TR*, to save space. Was made by a young man for his betrothd. Is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 125.

8. Förde, Bergenhus, Norway. Of Soapstone (Steatite). The *older* runes. Date ab. the 6th century. A Dog-collar, now in the Bergen Museum. Bears: *ÆLUA O* (= *ÆLUA owns me*), or perhaps the Dog's name, *ÆLUAO*, that is, the Dog says: *in case I am lost and you find me, send me back*. — See another Dog-collar at Kolindsund, N. Jutland, Denmark.

9. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. An Iron Bar for a Kitchen-range. Date ab. A. D. 1700—1800. This piece was sold to a Frenchman, seen in Paris by a Swede, and carried back to Sweden. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 498.

10. Greenland, Denmark. The Icelandic Poet *HALLAR-STEIN* (*HERDIS-SON*) livd in the 11th Century, and died in 1082. See how he introduces the name *TUMAS* (= Thomas) in the *later* runes. — See Grönland's Historiske Mindesmærker, Vol. 2, Kjöbenhavn, p. 561, 575.

11. Greenland, Denmark. A ship, with the priest *INGEMUND* on board, came to the waste coast of Greenland. The tale about *TOSTE* says, that *INGEMUND*, in the summer, took back with him to the Church the bodies which had been carried by the ice to holes and rocks. On some of the skeletons were *later* runes on wooden Cavel, which described their sufferings. This took place about A. D. 1150. See the same work, Vol. 2, p. 657.

12. Greenland, Denmark. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1266. Cannot be further dated. I have mislaid the reference.

13. Greenland, Denmark. A Boat-oar, driven from the east coast of Greenland to the east coast of Iceland in 1668. — See Liljegren, Run-lära, Stockholm 1832, p. 159. It said in the *later* runes: *Oft I was weary when I drew thee.*

14. Gudhem's Härad, Uglum Churchyard, W. Gotland, Sweden. A coped stone. The *later* runes. Says: *Three men lie under this stone, KUNNR, SIHFATR, HALLSTENN.* — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1632, p. 189. Cannot be further dated.

15. Gudhem's Härad, Uglum Church-yard. Over a deceast chief named *GUNNAR*. The *later* runes and *Latin* letters. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1636, p. 190. Cannot be further dated.

16. Gyldenså, Bornholm, Denmark. On the west side of the steeple. The *later* runes. A barbarous copy is in my Collections, taken from a Ms. description of Bornholm, dated 1624. Cannot be further dated.

17. Gyldenså, Bornholm, Denmark. The *later* runes. On the southern doorway. *ERIK eke TOFI eke ÆSUIR* ... (not continued). From a Ms. description of Bornholm, dated 1624. A copy is in my collections. Cannot be further dated.

18. Gyldenså, Bornholm, Denmark. The *later* runes. On a stone now placed over a stream. A barbarous copy of the long inscription is in my Collections, from a Ms. description of Bornholm, dated 1624. Cannot be further dated.

19. Häggum Boundary-list, Sweden, the *later* runes. Publisht by Tham, in 1817. Is now LOST. — See Liljegren, Run-lära, 1832, p. 215. Also in later times the *modern* staves have been cut on pieces relating to distinguisht men. See same book, p. 215.

20. Härenhed, W. Gotland, Sweden. But taken to Dagsnäs. The *later* runes. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1342, p. 149. A long grave-inscription in the *later* staves.

21. Hartlepool, Durham, England. — A Pillow-stone, placed *inside* the grave. Found in 1833 in the grave of a Nun. Size only 11½ inches. Bears the usual A

and O, and the name: *HILDIÞRÜþ*. — Date ab. A. D. 650—700. — See O. E. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 392; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 127.

22. Hartlepool, Durham, England. A Pillow-stone, placed *inside* the grave of a Nun. Size only 7¼ inches by 6½ inches. Found in 1833. The *old* runes. Same date. Bears the womansname: *HILDDI(G)Üþ*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 396; Vol. 2, p. 865; Quarto Handbook p. 128.

23. Heide, Gotland, Sweden. *Date when the Church was burnt*, namely, in 1397. — See Carl Säve, Gotland's Runinskrifter, No. 107, p. 46. — Liljegren's Runurkunder No. 1911, p. 221.

24. Helgvi, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. Formula of the Builder: *LAFRANS BOTUIDARSON, MAISTERA, gared this Church at ESKELEHEM*. Cannot be further dated. — See Carl Säve, Gotland's Runinskrifter, No. 45, p. 41; Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1910, p. 221.

25. Helnæs, Fyen, Denmark. *Older and Later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 750—800. *RHUULF, GUTHI (a Temple-chief) raizd to his brother-son. He and all perisht on the sea.* — See my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 338; Vol. 3, p. 141; Quarto Hdbk. p. 98.

26. Hitarnes, Iceland. Walrus-teeth had been part of the load of a Greenland ship, the property of the Bishop of Garde. It was wreckt on the coast in 1266. The teeth had been markt with red *later* runes, and the color was still bright more than 300 years afterwards. See Grönland's Historiske Mindesmærker, Vol. 3, Kjöbenhavn 1845, p. 48.

27. Holm, Borgeby, Norway. On a squared stone. The *later* runes. A very obscure inscription. — See Ol. Worm, Danicorum Monumenta, Libri 6. Hafniæ 1642, p. 481. Cannot be further dated.

28. Holy Island, Lindisfarne, Northumbria, England. The *old* Runes and *Roman* staves. A grave-stone to *AEDA*. Date about A. D. 600—700. — Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 4.

29. Hörsne, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* Runes. On the Iron Bar of the Churchdoor. The formula of the maker: *FARUALTR IROND (made the Iron Bar of) this door*. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren's Runurkunder, No. 1947, p. 226.

30. Iceland. Runic risting with a Stylus on a Wax Tablet. Such, by contact with Roman Civilization, have existed everywhere in Europe. Those in Runes are naturally scarce. See another in the *later* runes, under Greenland, date ab. A. D. 1135; and a *third* under Norway. — Bears the name of EGIL, and other owners, in the *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. — See F. Magnusen, Runamo og Runerne, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 199.

31. Iceland, Denmark. In Stockholm is a vellum book of medical receipts &c., in small 8vo. In the *later* runes. Date ab. the 14th century. To terrify an enemy write *𐀀𐀀* (= H), on a twig, reading *thrice*, forwards and backwards, *SPRENGD MANS HOC* &c. — See Liljegren, Runlära, p. 12; F. Magnusen, Runamo og Runerne, p. 162.

32. Denmark. The *later* Runes. Queen Gunild, the widow of the Swedish king *ANUND*, bore a Silver Cross or Crucifix on which her name, *GUNILD*, was cut. She died A. D. 1050. See F. Magnusen, *Runamo og Runerne*, p. 586.

33. Dunegård, Dalhem, Sweden. The *later* runes. A round ornament with a double bowl, for suspension. The front is of gold, the back of silver. On this last is cut: *þIOKI KAUPI A MIK*. Found in 1881. Date about A. D. 1300—1361. — See Docent Söderberg, »Om några nyfunna Gotländska Runinskrifter«, 4^{to}, Lund 1888, p. 6.

34. Dunegård, Dalhem, Gotland, Sweden. A Bowl-foot of silver. Not ornamented. The *later* runes. The name of the artist or owner: *SIAL*. Date ab. A. D. 1300—1361. See same book, p. 8.

35. Gallehus, N. Jutland, Denmark. A golden Runic Horn, the *old* staves, found with a *second*, uninscribed. — *ECHLEW for the most dread Holt-king (= Wood-land-God) this Horn fawd (= made)*. Date ab. A. D. 300—400. — See Vol. 1, p. 320 and fol.; Vol. 3, p. 128; Quarto Handbook p. 85.

36. Göthlunda, Nerike, Sweden. The *later* Runes. On the Iron Bar of the Church-door. The staves are now partly gone, but say that the Bar was made by *ULF of Hageby*. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1023, p. 109.

37. Grund Church, Öfjord's Syssel, Iceland. The *later* runes. A wooden Chair, now in the Danish Museum. Made with a knife only, and all the nails are of wood. Has part of the Alphabet, *reverst*, in A. B. C. order, and other ristings. Lower down in the front are the Runic names of the Signs of the Zodiac, the Months &c. Later, about A. D. 1580—1605, a lady who had purchast the Chair to warm herself in church, by help of a charcoal fire inside, has had carvd on the front: *The wife þÓRUNN BENEDICT-D(óttir owns this Stool-oven. NARFA.....* See *Antiquarisk Tidskrift*, Kjöbenhavn 1843, p. 57 and fol.

38. Iceland, Denmark. *Egil Skallagrimson* wrote *later* runes on the outside of a Drinking-horn, which he wetted with his blood, and thereby made a cure. Date ab. A. D. 915. — See F. Magnusen, *Runamo og Runerne*, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 168.

39. Iceland, Denmark. *Egil Skallagrimson* wrote *later* Runes on a Nith-stang against Queen Gunhilde. Date ab. A. D. 934. — See same book, p. 170.

40. Iceland. *Egil Skallagrimson's Daughter* wrote, in the *later* Runes, a poem composed by her father on the death of his son. — Date ab. A. D. 940. — See same book, p. 196.

41. Iceland. *JÖKUL* wrote *later* Runes on the top of a stock, declaring his foes Nidings. — So told in the *Vatnsdæla Saga*. Cannot be further dated.

42. Denmark. The *later* Runes. On a vellum calendar. Ends with the statement that it was written A. D. 1328. See Ol. Worm, *Literatura Runica*, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 50.

43. Denmark. Three flying Swans sing the praises of a Prince carried away captive. There after fell from heaven a Belt, coverd with the *old* Runes, which explaind the meaning of the song. So said in the 6th book of the Danish historian Saxo Grammaticus. Very old, but cannot be further dated.

44. Denmark. The *later* runes. The author is contemporary with king *ERIK MENVED*, who died in 1319. Thus the date ab. A. D. 1300. In the Arnemagnæan library, Kjöbenhavn. This Ms. also contains, besides the Runic Law and the Boundaryline between Denmark and Sweden, also the list of Danish kings. See 2 facsimiles in *Scriptores Rerum Danicorum*, folio, Kjöbenhavn, Vol. 1, p. 26 and 30.

45. Denmark. The *later* runes. From the same runic codex, but with a fuller text. Consists of 2½ pages. Date ab. A. D. 1300—1400. — Same *Scriptores*, p. 31.

46. Dyne, Dalhem, Gotland. A treasure was found here in 1881, for which the state paid the happy finder 2000 Krowns. Its date is probably about A. D. 1200. Among the rest was an elegant silver Cup with handle. Its Northern owner has inscribed hereon, in the *later* runes, the well-known and very ancient Charm-formula *SATOR* &c. — See the engravings in *Riksantiquary Hildebrand's* article, in *»Månadsbladet*, Stockholm 1882, p. 85 and fol.

47. Dynna, Norway. The *later* runes. — They say: *GUNUUR made a bridge after her daughter, the fairest maid in Hathaland*. This is the only stone in Norway which speaks of making a bridge in memory of the departed. Arendt's copy in my Collections. It cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, *Norges Fornlevninger*, p. 127.

48. Eggemo, Ringerike, Norway. The *later* runes. The boundary-stone east in Lange-foss. Raizd by *AMUNDI*. On the back is a *later* date, March 24, 1589. — Communicated to me by Undset, in 1876. — Is No. 2018 in Liljegren's *Runurkunder*, p. 240. — Nicolaysen, p. 146.

49. Eidfjord, Norway. The *later* runes. They say, as to the Church, that it was *ordineret og malet* (arranged and painted) by *M. SCHNABEL*, *Studios*. He died in 1780, as Chaplain in Lier. Thus the date is about A. D. 1750. — See the *Norse Beretning* for 1891, Kristiania 1892, p. 42.

50. Eidsberg, Norway. The *later* runes, but with *one* old stave, X (G). — *O. INKAR G(ared = made me*. — Date about the 12th yearhundred A. D. — See *Foreningen til Norske Mindesmærkers Bevaring*, 1880, p. 219; and *O. N. Run. Mon.* Vol. 3, p. 412; 4th Handbook, p. 244.

51. Eidsberg, Norway. On 4 Bricks in the Church; words to fill-in have stood on other bricks *not yet found*. The *later* runes. *OLAFS ... TO MIK* &c. — See *Foreningen til Norske Mindesmærkers Bevaring*, 1880, p. 219. Cannot be further dated.

52. Eidsberg Church, Norway. The *later* runes. Besides some illegible letters we can read: *þORAL* and *KRIB*. — See B. E. Bendixen, *Antiqvariske Under-søgelser*, 1881, p. 37. — Cannot be further dated.

Eke, see Aike.

53. England. The Lord's Prayer, in a Ms. at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in *Latin*, but in *Old Northern* runes. Date about the 10th century A. D.

54. England. British Museum, Codex Caligula, 4th Skinbook. At the bottom of leaf 119 b and the top of leaf 120 is a long inscription in the *later* Runes. First

cut on a wooden Cavel, and thence transcribed, for family reasons, on to parchment. It is the *earliest bit* of vellum Danish now left to us. Its date is about 1250—1275 A. D. It tells us, that: *KURIL, wounded at the debates at Ware, is found at STOW (STOW-MARKET).* — See my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 292 and fol.

55. Elghult Church, Småland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *KIRK carvd.* On the iron central hinge of the door. — See Liljegren's Runurkunder, Stockholm 1833, No. 1945, p. 226.

56. Elsö, Denmark. Only this piece left. See Thorsen, De Danske Rune-mindesmærker, Vol. 2. Kjöb. 1879, No. 81. Cannot be further dated. The *later* runes. — *THRUÏPT.*

57. England. Northumbria. A Kevel of bone or wood. Date about A. D. 600—700. Unique. All the *tens of thousands*, 1000 years ago as common as Chits and Post-cards are now, are gone *as originals*. The *old* runes. Written by a lady, who thanks God for His mercy. — Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4. Happily, it is in the British Museum.

58. England. Colophon. From a Ms. in the British Museum. *Latin* words, but in the *Old* Runes. Date about the 10th century A. D.

59. Forsa. Helsingland. Sweden. The *later* runes, of peculiar type. First copied and described by Arendt in 1806. Inscription, in Old-Norse, on both sides. Bears a legal enactment or folk-law as to the payment of Tithes and offerings. Very early Christian, and the oldest Norwegian law-document now left *as an original*, not as a later copy. Date about A. D. 1100—1200.

Oxen and Ores shall be the fine for neglect of payment. The 4th neglect shall cost the sinner the loss of his whole estate in boot. ANUND and UFEG made the Ring. VIBIORN wrote the runes.

See Prof. S. Bugge's masterly treatise on this remarkable forn-lave in his *Runeindskriften paa Ringen i Forsa Kirke*, 4^{to}, Christiania 1877.

60. Flekkefjord, Norway. The *later* Runes. *AUSTMUN NILARSUNR.* Now in the Bergen Museum. Copied by me in 1881. Cannot be further dated.

61. Fortun. Sogn, Norway. The *later* runes. A copy in my Collections. The name of the owner or maker, *ASK-ÅTR.* Cannot be further dated. See Foren. til Norske Fortidsm. Bevaring, Kristiania 1885, p. 122.

62. Framvaren, Norway. The *later* runes. Carvd on a rock over the sea, where the deceast had perisht. — *Risted me AINRIPI at (= to) USTÆN.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 94. Cannot be further dated.

63. France. Venantius Fortunatus. Bishop of Poitiers, speaks of the *later* runes of the barbarians. — See Ol. Worm, *Literatura Runica*, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 7. Cannot be further dated. He died in A. D. 609.

64. Germany. The name of the English-taught owner *ERCÆNFRIT.* The *old* Runes. From a copy in the Arendtiana, Kjöbenhavn, 1, 5, in my Collections. In a Ms. of the 9th century A. D. Arendt has not said *where* in Germany the codex was. Cannot be further dated.

65. Gidskøe, Romsdal, Norway. *Later* runes, on a stone. *INKI* and other staves. See F. Magnusen, *Runamo og Runerne*, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 202.

66. Gotland, Sweden, at Hegasarve. A wooden Ploughing-plane, of peartree, with the *later* staves, obtained from a Farmer who was a Carpenter. His father, to whom it had belongd, was also a Carpenter, and said that his father had cut his name E. O. S. (*E. OLAFS-SON*) in the only letters he knew, the *later* runes. Carl Johan Gadelius generously gave a second similar runic Plane to the Visby Museum. This is the latest known instance of the runes in domestic use in Sweden.

67. Guldbrandsdal, Norway. The *later* runes. A Boundary-mark raizd by *FIN* and *SKOFTI*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 2019, p. 240.

68. Iceland. *Later* staves. About A. D. 1600. Communications. Mentiond in my Collections.

69. Iceland, Vatnsfjord, Hof. The *later* runes. About 30 names on the Churchdoor. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 2982, p. 265.

70. Iceland. Letter-writing in the *later* runes. Date 1545 A. D. Mentiond in my Collections.

71. Iceland. An old woman tries to charm her enemy, *GRETTER*, who had broken her thigh with a stone. She cut ban-runes, the *later* staves, on a tree-root. It was carried by the waves to *GRETTER'S* home, and caused her death: Date ab. A. D. 1300.

72. Iceland. The *later* runes. A wooden Cavel. *ODDNY cut the staves to make known what had happend to her, as she was dumb*. So told in Olaf Tryggvason's Saga, Part 2, p. 21. — Liljegren, *Run-lära*, p. 182. Cannot be further dated.

73. Iceland. A wooden Cavel. The *later* runes. *THORD'S challenge to KLOFVE, but which SKÄGGE treacherously kept back*. — So told in Svarfdæla Saga, cap. 14. Cannot be further dated. — Liljegren, *Run-lära*, p. 182.

74. Iceland. The name of a famous Rune-smith: *ÞORRUDR RUNA-MEISTARI*. Cannot be further dated. See Ol. Worm, *Literatura Runica*, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 38.

75. Iceland, Rangarvalla, Rutshålla. Two *later* runes (AM). — Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 2981, p. 265.

76. Iceland. The *later* runes. A wooden Cavel. Snorre Sturlason is warnd by a friend that his life is in danger. But he could not in haste decipher the purposely obscure binds — in case the cavel was discovered — and Snorre was murderd. — Cannot be exactly dated, but about A. D. 1241. — F. Magnusen, *Runamo og Runerne*, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 164.

77. Iceland. A wooden Cavel. The *later* runes. *JÖKULL and FAXABRAND cut ban-words against their foe*. So told in Vatnsdæla Saga. Date ab. A. D. 1200—1250.

78. Iceland. A wooden Cavel. The *later* runes. A message of ERIK STILK to his comrades, whereby he saved his life. Spoken of in king Sverre's Saga. Date ab. A. D. 1240. — See Liljegren, *Run-lära*, p. 182.

79. Aike (Eke in Liljegren) Church, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* staves. A stone slab in the north pillar, saying when the Church was painted. Date ab. A. D.

1461. — See Carl Säve, *Gotlands Runinskrifter*, No. 162, p. 49; Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1912, p. 222. The risting is now hidden by a coat of paint.

80. Aike (Eke in Liljegren), Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. Remains of black staves under fresco-painting. Cannot be further dated. See Carl Säve, *Gotland's Runinskrifter*, No. 163, p. 41; Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 163, p. 16.

81. Ål, Buskerud, Norway. The *later* runes. On a wooden block, between two pillars of the church door. Date ab. A. D. 1200. *þOROLF and his comrade GÆRÆ built this church*. — See Foren. til Norges Mindesmærkers Bevar. 1880, p. 220.

82. Ål, Hathingdal, Norway. Found on a board inside the church, when it was taken down in 1880. The *later* runes. — *þAR ER ALR &c.* — See Foren. til Norske Mindesmærkers Bevar. 1880, p. 190. Cannot be further dated.

83. Ål, Hallingdal, Norway. The *later* runes. — *þETA HEFIR ÆYITR* (= *Eyvindr*) *made*. Cannot be further dated. — Same book, 1881, p. 141.

84. Ålborg, Jutland, Denmark. The *later* runes. On the lock of the Church-door. No further information given by him. Cannot be further dated. — Thorsen, *De Danske Runemindesmærker*, Vol. 2, p. 52.

85. Ålborg, N. Jutland, Denmark. Mentioned in my collections. In the *later* runes. On a piece of Ochre-stone, about 3 inches long by 1½ broad and deep. Found at the beginning of the 19th century, and kept in the local Museum. At the top, on the left, 2 lines of small staves, about the 12th century A. D. They are a memorandum, copied from the beginning of the Brynderslev-stone.

86. Anefeldt Church, Oslo, Norway. The *later* runes. *One* bind-rune *✠* = *OP*. Cannot be further dated. — See Foren. til Norske Fortidsm. Bevar. 1887. Kristiania 1888, p. 53.

87. Årdal Church, Norway. *Later* runes. About the 12th yearhundred A. D. — *GUF hiabe þer TRAUTTO*. — See Nicolaysen, *Fortekning &c.* for 1868, Krist. 1869, p. 37.

88. Åsum, Skåne, Sweden. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1225. *Christ help the builders of this church, ABSILON Archbishop and ÆSBIORN MULI*. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1915, p. 222.

89. Auda, Jæderen, Norway. About 1870 a monolith with the *old* runes and ornaments was taken out of a fence from a grave-chamber, and is LOST. Cannot be further dated. — See O. N. Run. Mon. p. 74.

90. Barnspike, Cumberland, England. The crags are about 1200 feet above the level of the sea. Date ab. 1100—1169. *Commemorates the murder of GILLIES BUETH*. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 648. — See the Barnspike scribble under *GRAFTTL*.

91. Bårse, Sealand, Denmark. Date ab. the 11th yearhundred A. D. A stone smasht and LOST. The fragment by me engraved was found on the highway in 1822. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 862; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 102.

92. Bjarnarhellir Grotto, Iceland. Revert *later* runes. A magical scribble. See F. Magnusen, *Runamo*, p. 567. — Cannot be further dated.

93. Bilden Church, Hadeland, Norway. A sampler or wall-hanging showing a hunting-scene, afterwards given to the Church to decorate the Altar. Was in

Ol. Worm's Museum. Now LOST. Cannot be further dated. Liljegren No. 1888, p. 217. *LOÞAN markt, who was the sister daughter of RAKNILTI his sister*; Sjöborg, Samlingar, 4^{to}, p. 152, fig. 36.

94. Björketorp, Bleking, Sweden. The O. N. Runes. Date ab. the 7th yearhundred A. D. — *Tells of the exploits of SÆATH in battle*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 165; Vol. 3, p. 32; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 17.

95. Bo, Ranneberg, Stavanger, Norway. The *later* runes. KOBIORN ironed (made the iron hinges for) this door. Copy in the Danish Museum. Cannot be further dated.

96. Borglum Kloster, Vendsyssel, Jutland, Denmark. The *later* runes. Copy in my Collections. The formula of the builder. Cannot be further dated.

97. Borgund Church, Bergenhus, Norway. On the wood in the gallery over the arcades. The *later* runes. *ÞORIR risted these staves at OLAFSMASS ... the church at KIRKIUUOLD (the name of the estate)*. Cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, p. 449.

98. Brunswick, Germany, in the Ducal Museum. The *old* runes. A most costly Casket, of thin plates of Walrus Ivory, with fittings of yellowish bronze. The bottom-plate is also of Walrus or Morse Ivory, on which the staves are *twice repeated*. *NETHI wrote (carvd) this for the most noble ÆLI in Montpellier of Gaul*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 378; Vol. 2, p. 865; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 119. Date ab. A. D. 620—650.

99. Bygland, Norway. The *later* runes. *GUÞ hialbi SILMAI NILTAR*. Ol. Worm, Monumenta, p. 495. Cannot be further dated.

100. Calendars, runic, existed by thousands in public and private Museums. Some few have WANDERD south. An immense literature belongs to them. See No. 3, and B. E. Hildebrand's Description of Ingeborg's Armring in my Translation of Tegner's Frithiofs Saga, Stockholm, 1839.

101. Denmark. Wooden Runic Cavel. Four lines of *old Runes*, by the Danish Poet *HIARN*. Very old, but cannot be further dated. See the beginning of Book 6 of the Danish historian Saxo Grammaticus.

102. Denmark. The *later* runes. On a Wooden Cavel. See Brynolf in his Ms. notes to Saxo Grammaticus. Cannot be further dated. — Ol. Worm, Literatura Runica, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 133.

103. Denmark. The *later* runes. On a wooden Cavel. Sent by the Bishop of Ålborg to Ol. Worm. Greatest length ab. 2³/₄ inches, near 1-fourth of an inch deep. *A loving husband greets his wife*. Cannot be further dated. Ol. Worm, Dan. Mon. Libri 6, 1643, p. 199.

104. Denmark. The *later* runes. *Whoever may see this, let him say a Paternoster for the souls of the departed, and so get God's blessing*. Cannot be further dated. — Ol. Worm, Dan. Monum. Libri 6, Hafniæ 1643, p. 514.

105. Denmark. In the first Danish book printed in Denmark. A runic Chronicle in verse, Kjöbenhavn 1495, attributed to a *BRODER NIELS* in Sorø. He uzes the word *RUN*, here found written for the first time. He is describing

a Runic Calendar-stock, and says: »*The RUNÆ THRÆ, jeg screff them opaa myth knæ.*

106. Denmark. The *later* runes, arranged for memory by WALDEMAR SEIER, ab. A. D. 1216. *The wounded Hawk fled from the game.* — Ol. Worm, *Literatura Runica*, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 72.

107. Denmark. A runic vellum Calendar, in *later* runes. Dated in runes 1572. I have mislaid the reference.

108. Denmark. On tapestry and hangings &c. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. — See Ol. Worm, *Literatura Runica*, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 134.

109. Denmark. A runic vellum Calendar. *Later* runes. Dated 1328. — See Liljegren's *Runurkunder*, No. 2826, p. 163. Belongd to Ol. Worm.

110. Denmark. A vellum Calendar, the *later* runes. Belongd to Ol. Worm. Cannot be further dated. See Worm's p. 148, 168, 441, 514.

111. Denmark. A vellum Calendar, the *later* runes. A roundlet with a rune-bearing hand, on the one side. Belongd to Ol. Worm. Same pages in Worm. Cannot be further dated.

112. Denmark. A second nearly similar. Same pages in Worm. Cannot be further dated.

113. Denmark. A vellum Runic Calendar, the *later* staves. Belongd to Ol. Worm. Same pages in Worm. Cannot be further dated.

114. Denmark. A runic vellum Calendar. Belongd to Ol. Worm. Same pages in Worm. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated.

115. Denmark. The *later* runes. Poem on the Peace, by Gräter, 1814. In my collections.

116. Denmark. Poem in honor of Fredrik the 6th's Marriage, by F. Magnusen, date 1815. In my Collections.

117. Denmark. Medal over Christian 5, by Gyldenlöve. The *later* runes. In my Collections.

118. Denmark. The *later* runes. Medal over Wing, by Liljegren. In my Collections.

119. Dublin Museum, Ireland. The *later* runes. On a wooden Cavel. Apparently only a scribble. Cannot be further dated.

120. Eid, Yttersö, Norway. The *later* runes, about ten *later* Runes, now nearly illegible. Cannot be further dated. Karl Rygh, *Faste Fornlevninger*, 8vo, Tronyem 1879, p. 80.

121. ENGLAND. The *old* runes in Scando-Anglia are many, dating from the 8th, 9th, 10th century A. D., and even later. Best known are $\mathfrak{M}$ (D) for DAY, and $\mathfrak{M}$ (M) for MAN. No rune has ever been found in any German or Saxon Ms. Famous is the way in which the Northumbrian 8th century Poet (tho now only found in a 10th century Southern transcript) CYNEWULF has so largely uzd the old runes in naming himself as the author of many masterly pieces.

122. England. Northumbria. Olaf Worm receivd a copy of an inscription in the *older* runes from the middle age. It cannot be further dated. The staves, as given by Worm, are as follows:

RIK F H M R F H T T F H .

RICÆS DROHTNÆS.

Of the mighty Lord.

See Worm's Mon. Danic. Libri Sex, Hafniæ 1643, p. 161.

123. ENGLAND. *Later runes.* A long inscription. Old Engl. vellum Codex, publisht by Hickes and Kemble. See also Archæologia, Vol. 28, London 1840, Tab. 20, 4, and F. Magnusen, Runamo, p. 603. No divisions between the staves. GURIL SÆR þU ERE FER þU NU FUND UNUSTU. þOR UIGI þIK. þOR SA DROTTINN. IURIL SER þU ERA UIÐR AÐRA UÆRI. Cannot be further dated.

124. ENGLAND. Colophon. A Ms. in Corpus Christi College, very old hand. *Latin*, but in the *Older runes*. Cannot be further dated.

125. We find RUNES uzd for LETTERS as late as the 14th cent. A. D. In the 2 North-Engl. texts of the »Cursor Mundi«, Part 3, London 1876, p. 870—871, line 15, 230, we read: »Als it is redd IN RUN, als it is redd in RUNE«. This being lookt upon as obsolete in the 15th century, the midland copyist gave it as »wip wordes nozt to roun; as hit is red in toun«. Again, at p. 898—899, line 15, 704, and else where, »can no man rede in RUN, can no man rede in ROUN«, &c.

126. England. Venantius (Hunte), an English Carmelite who died A. D. 1478, says, *the Northmen uzd Runes for secret writing*. See F. Magnusen, Runamo og Runerne, 4^{to}, p. 176.

127. Farsund, Norway. The *old runes*. The rune-mark on the hill: TACN F (= *fawd, made me*). Arendt's copy in my Collections. Cannot be further dated.

128. Frökind, Vårdkumla Churchyard, W. Gotland, Sweden. A coped stone, with *end-rime* over 2 men deceast. Cannot be further dated. The *later runes*. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1631, p. 189.

129. Gjessingholm, Jutland, Denmark. The *later runes*, and also one word (HORDERUS) as the maker's name. Date about the 12th century A. D. — See Thorsen, De Danske Runemindesmærker, Vol. 2, text and Vol. 1, engraving.

130. Gjevedal, Omlid, Norway. The *Old runes, reverst*. Now LOST. Date about 1050—1150 A. D. From a rubbing by Arendt, in 1805, in my Collections. ÆNSÆGUI SLÆ, *let this be Ænsægui's grave mound*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 276; Vol. 3, p. 116; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 73.

131. Gommor, Bleking, Sweden. The *old runes*. Date ab. 600—700 A. D. Was sent to Denmark in 1652, and was destroyd in the great fire of 1728. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 206; Vol. 2, p. 835; Vol. 3, p. 32; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 20. It said: THORLAF set this stone to HÆTHUWOLF.

132. Gotland, Sweden. The *later runes* and also *Latin staves*. Mostly gone. GUP &c. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1743, p. 203. — Cannot be further dated.

133. Greenland. A runic Stylus for writing on a waxt tablet. The *later runes*. Date ab. 1135 A. D. — Fin Magnusen, Runamo og Runerne, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 199. — See a *second* example of the Stylus under ICELAND.

134. Greenland. The *later* runes. The Scald spells his name with the staves for TUMAS (= Thomas). — See Grönlands Historiske Mindesmærker, Vol. 2, Kjöbenhavn 1838, p. 575.

135. Grötlingbo, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. A boundary-stone. *URA þIT*. — See Carl Säve, Gotländska Runminnesmärker, No. 161, p. 49; Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 2014, p. 239.

136. Greenland, Denmark. The *later* runes. *LODIN receives intelligence of the shipwreck of friends* by means of a wooden Cavel. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Run-lära, p. 182.

137. Greenland, Denmark. *LIG-LODIN* is said, in the tale about TOSTE, to have brought back to the church the dead bodies he had found in holes, carried thither by the ice. On some of the skeletons were cut *later* runes, on a wooden Cavel, telling of their misfortunes and sad end. This took place about A. D. 1150. See Grönland's Historiske Mindesmærker, Vol. 2, p. 657.

138. Iceland, Denmark. The mutual rights of Norway and Iceland. Vellum document. Date ab. A. D. 1084—1107. Mentioned in my Collections.

139. Iceland, Denmark. Right to go from Norway to Iceland. *Later* runes. Vellum Ms. Date ab. A. D. 1100. Mentioned in my Collections.

140. Iceland, Denmark. The *later* runes. *HALLMIUND'S daughter carves (á kefli) the poem which her dying father had composed*. So told in Ol. Tryggvason's Saga. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Run-lära p. 182.

141. Järstorp Church, Småland, Sweden. The name of the Church, in *later* runes. On a stone near the ground, at the west corner of the building. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren's Runurkunder, No. 1905, p. 221.

142. Jutland, Denmark. The *old* runes. In heathen days, say about the 9th century *before* Christ, a Prince in Jutland, called Hamlet, saved his life and gained in marriage the English king's daughter, by *cutting out* the runes on a wooden Cavel which his false comrades carried, and carving others in their stead. In Hazlitt's translation of the words »*litteras ligno inscriptas*« of the 12th century Danish historian Saxo Grammaticus, p. 246, we find the exact words — »*litteras ligno insculptas (nam id celebre quondam genus chartarum erat . . . curavit abradi, nouasque figurarum apicibus substitutas &c.*«, thus carving other staves which demanded Hamlet's death. But the subtle Danish prince, at sea, while his companions slept, having redd the letters, raced out what concerned his death, and engraved others, to the effect that king FENGON should give him his daughter.

143. Jutland, Denmark. Rune-staff, vellum Ms. The *later* runes. Dated 1328. Was found in a library in Jutland, and belonged to the Chancellor CHR. FRIS of Kragerup, but it seems to have come from Gotland. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, p. 163.

144. Jutland, Denmark. On 2 stones near Nörholm's Church-door. The *later* runes and also *Latin* staves. — See Liljegren, No. 2980, p. 265. Cannot be further dated.

145. Jutland, Denmark. Hornum Church-door. The *later* runes and also *Latin* staves. Runes scribbled. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 2979, p. 265.

146. Kallerup, Sealand, Denmark. The *older* and also *later* runes. This stone was ploughd up in 1828. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 342; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 76. Date ab. A. D. the 8th yearhundred.

147. Kastellgården, Sweden. A commander's Baton of wood. The *Old* runes. Date about the 6th century A. D. Found in 1864 near Gotenburg at the former Konungahella, and is now in the Stockholm Museum. Bears: *HAUF þUÜKU F H* (*for hari*). — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 212; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 15.

148. Kila Bell-tower, Vermland, Sweden. Bears the name of the Priest. Cannot be further dated. The *later* runes. Mentiond in my Collections.

149. Kingitoarsuk, Greenland, Denmark. The name of the Builder. Date ab. A. D. 1135. Mentiond in my Collections. The *later* runes.

150. Kinneved, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *old* runes, *reverst*. The dead man's name: *SIÆLUH*. Cut on Steatite (Soapstone). Was found in 1843. Is in Skara Museum, W. Gotland. This is *the smallest* grave-minne in Scandinavia. Its greatest length is ab. 3 inches, by ab. 3 1/8 of an inch deep. Was of course *laid in the tomb*. Date about the 3rd yearhundred A. D. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 21; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 5.

151. Kirkvold, Norway. The *later* runes. Arendt's copy in my Collections. *HANS BERGSENG*, anno 1789.

152. Kirkevold, Norway. The *later* runes. At the Inn for changing horses. Arendt's copy in my Collections. *OTTO SUENSEN*, 1799.

153. Kius Church, Norway. The *later* runes. On the wall of the Quire. *LODÆNA KION læt pæntta þætta*. Cannot be further dated. — Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1924, p. 223.

154. Kjölevik, Strand, Ryfylke, Norway. The *older* runes. In stave-rime. Now in the Christiania Museum. — Says: *In thy kin's grave-mound gather thee to thy elder. Gruse (= the horrors) blast him who would break up thy How.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 453, and Prof. S. Bugge in Årb. for Nordisk Oldkyndighed, 1884, p. 81.

155. Kjölevik, Norway. A smaller stone and shorter inscription. Now LOST. See same work, p. 125.

156. Kjöbenhavn, Denmark. The *later* runes. A Silver Goblet, in the Danish Museum. The formula of the owner. Date 1729. — *PEþER IUELL ERICHSEN* &c.

157. Klefva, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes and *Latin* letters. Over a deceast man, *PORþAR*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder No. 1637, p. 190.

158. Kolding, Jutland, Denmark. The *later* runes. On a small oblong Silver Paten. Bears the owner's name: *KLOCKER Uþl COLþING*. Anno 1683. — A copy in my Collections.

159. Kolindsund, Jutland, Denmark. The *later* runes. A nicely smoothd stone, nearly a roundel, engraved on both sides and pierced for suspension. It is a *DOG-COLLAR*, from about the 14th century A. D. Was found in 1872. Bears: *Thou, SUAIN, art TORBIARN'S friend*. Thus the Dog begs, should he lose his

way, to be sent home to TORBIARN. — For another Dog-Collar see FÖRDE, Norway. — Further details in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 107.

160. Korpeklinte, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. A tradition about the expedition of Helgo, dated ab. 2500 years before Christ. — See Ol. Worm, Danicorum Monum. Libri 6, folio, Hafniæ 1643, p. 451.

161. Kragehul Moss, Fyen, Denmark. The *old* runes. Date ab. the 4th century A. D. — Only a fragment, of ash-wood. An Amulet or Knife-handle or small Box. Found in 1865. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 317—319; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 90.

162. Kragehul Moss, Fyen, Denmark. The *old* Runes. Found in 1750. A bone Snake. LOST. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 319.

163. Kragehul Moss, Fyen, Denmark. A bone Snake. Of a mythical Character. Freely given, it says: *I, ERIL, ANS-UGG'S (= Woden's) IRON-STORM PIERCER (= this Lance) BID: — GO, GO, GAINST the-SAVAGE; HENCE HURRY HÆGÆL QUICK, on-GORY WAR-BED gash him thro!* The staves are cut with single, double, treble and four-double lines. Date ab. the 4th cent. A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 319; Quarto Hdbk. p. 90.

164. Krogstad, Upland, Sweden. The *old* Runes, *reverst*. Date ab. the 5th yearhundred A. D. *MYSYOUING to-SyOÆIN*. The dots on the dress of the deceast chief I take to be conventional ring-mail. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 184; Vol. 2, p. 967; Vol. 3, p. 31; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 14.

165. Kragehul Moss, Fyen, Denmark. The *old* runes. A wooden Lid, found in 1750. LOST. Cannot be further dated. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 319; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 90.

166. Lancaster, Lancashire, England. The *old* Runes. Date ab. the 7th century A. D. *BID* (pray) for CÛNBALP CUPBERE(Hting). — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 373; Vol. 3, p. 184; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 124.

167. Leaden Tablets. 1. Odense, Fyen, Denmark. Date ab. A. D. 1000—1050. Very small. *Later* runes, and also words in *Danish*. — 2. Lom, Norway. With 9 lines of *later* runes. A small thin slip, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{8}$ inches deep. Cannot be further dated. — 3. Malle, Stavanger, Norway. A thin Cross-shaped plaque of *lead*. The *later* runes. Made as a holy Amulet. Date ab. 4th century A. D. — 4. Stören, Tronyem, Norway. A Cross-shaped *leaden* slip, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high by a nearly central piece 13 inches across. The *later* runes, mostly worn out. A copy by the Parish priest BULL is in my Collections.

168. Lid, Gausdal, Norway. *AILIFR ALKR bar fiska i RAUþU SIO*. Arendt's drawing in the *later* runes is in my Collections. Cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 101.

Linating, see Hörsne.

169. Lindholm, Skåne, Sweden. A bone Amulet or Tool or Plaything. The *old* runes have double and treble strokes. Date about the 7th century A. D. The meaning seems to be: *I, ERILÆA, the-ILL (fierce) Go, HIGHT I; AYE, O-SNAKE, AGAINST ÆLA!* An ERILÆA ownd the Kragehul Lance. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 219; Vol. 3, p. 33; Quarto Hdbk. p. 24.

170. Lindisfarne, Northumberland, England. *Old-N. runes*, but also *Latin* letters, with the names of the Apostles. Date ab. A. D. 698. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 449, 453; Vol. 3, p. 193; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 133.

171. Listerby, Denmark. The *later* runes. Formula of the Builder. Cannot be further dated. Mentioned in my Collections.

172. Lom, Norway. The *later* runes. A small thin slip of *lead*, with 9 lines, giving the *Latin* Paternoster and the names of the 4 Evangelists. E is here $\ddot{\text{t}}$, S is r , C is h . I have to thank Prof. Olaf Rygh for a drawing by his own hand, delicately figured. — See Årsberet. i Foren. til Norske Mindesmærkers Bevaring, p. 69.

173. Lönborg, Denmark. On the Iron Bar of the Churchdoor. The *later* runes. A long inscription, but the letters are so damaged that we can only see it is the formula of the maker. Cannot be further dated. See Thorsen, De Danske Runemindesmærker, Vol. 1, Nr. 20.

174. Loom, Norway. The *later* Runes. The formula of the Builders: *SIGURDR and BARDR*. Date ab. 1250—75 A. D. — See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger p. 96.

175. Lund, Skåne, Sweden. A bone Bodkin, found in 1882 in a garden. Tapers to a point. Is about 5 inches long. Greatest depth on the left ab. $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch. The formula of the owner: *TOFANA SKEFNIK*, in the *later* runes. Cannot be further dated, but seems to be from the middle age. It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 4.

176. Lund, Skåne, Sweden. In the *later* Runes. Is in the Cathedral. *GOD HELP*. Dated 1424. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1916, p. 222.

177. Lund, Skåne, Sweden. The *later* runes. *GOD ME HELP*. Dated 1447. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, Reference mislaid.

178. Lund Cathedral, Sweden. The *later* Runes. Formula of the Builder *ADAM VAN DURE. GOT HELP*, and in *Latin* staves *ADAMS BÖRN*. On a pillar in the Church is the same inscription. See Liljegren, Run-lära, p. 164.

179. Lund, Norway. On the Church-door. The *later* runes. The formula of the maker of the door: *RÆGNÆS RANDUIK ILþA*. Cannot be further dated. Ol. Worm, Monum. Danic. libri 6, p. 100.

180. Lysø, Åfjord, Norway. The *olden* runes. Mostly worn away. Only a couple X or X and $\text{1} <$ or A are left. Date about the 7th yearhundred A. D. — See Foren. til Norske Fortidsm. Bevaring for 1886. Kristiania 1887, p. 121.

181. Maakestad, Norway. A very small Cross, with 2 of the *later* runes (SP) on one side. Same work, 1890, p. 35.

182. Malle, Stavanger, Norway. The *later* Runes. Found in 1887. Date ab. the 14th century A. D. An Amulet of *lead*. *ESSE (= ecce) crucem domini &c. and the names of the 4 Evangelists*. A copy received from Prof. Olaf Rygh in 1887. — See a second small and thin leaden tablet, ab. A. D. 1000, under ODENSE, Denmark. — Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 4.

183. Malmö, Sweden. The *later* runes. In a copy of the well-known book »Cyprianus«, printed in Malmö in 1771, are many of these staves. Of course meaningless to the uninitiated.

Man, the Iland, see the Inscriptions under CROSSES.

184. Mære Church, Sparbuén, Norway. The *later* runes. In a kist under the floor of the Chancel. Drawing kindly sent me by Lektor K. Rygh in Bergen. Length ab. 8 inches, by greatest depth on the left of $1\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch. Cannot be further dated. — Will be given in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4. — The meaning is: *May God save him whom a woman ruind.* We shall never know the secret details.

185. The Maeshowe stones date from ab. the year 1100 to 1190 A. D. — Maeshowe, the Orkneys, No. 1. *þATIR the Wiking came weary hither.* In the *later* runes.

186. Maeshowe, No. 2. The *later* runes. *MOLF KOLBÆINSSON cut these staves.*

187. Maeshowe, No. 3. The *later* runes. *BRAH hewd this.*

188. Maeshowe, No. 4. The *later* runes. *UEMUND raizd this stone.*

189. Maeshowe, No. 5. See under ALPHABETS.

190. Maeshowe, Nos. 6 and 7. Probably sent on a wooden Cavel. The reply, in the *later* runes, cannot be further dated. *ORKASON tells how some fellow-soldiers have fallen in battle.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 757; and Proc. of Soc. of Ant. of Scotland, Vol. 8, part 1, Edinb. 1869, p. 141.

191. Maeshowe, No. 8. *INGIBORH the fair widow &c. AÆRLIKR carvd.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 237.

192. Maeshowe, No. 9. The *later* runes, with one $\mathfrak{X}$ (= o) of the *older*. *THOR (or Javelin) soreth. HÆLHI carvd.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 485; Vol. 3, p. 214; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 153.

193. Maeshowe, No. 10. The *later* runes. *þORER FOMIR.*

194. Maeshowe, No. 11. The *later* runes. *OFRAMR SIGURþARSON.*

195. Maeshowe, No. 12. The *later* runes. *OTAR FILA cut this.*

196. Maeshowe, No. 13. The *later* runes. *The man here said, that the booty was carried off 3 nights ago.*

197. Maeshowe, No. 14. The *later* runes. *Jerusalem-men (pilgrims to Jerusalem) broke open this Howe (Picts-house) &c.*

198. Maeshowe, No. 15. The *later* runes. *ARNFIþ MATR cut these staves.*

199. Maeshowe, No. 16. *With that AXE which KOK had &c. Later runes.*

200. Maeshowe, No. 17. *HÆRMUNTR HARþEKSÍ cut the runes. The later staves.*

201. Maeshowe, No. 18. *These runes cut that man who is most rune-skilled out west. The later staves.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 238.

202. Maeshowe, No. 19. The *later* runes. *This How (Picts-house) was deserted. Much booty get we out in Romansey.*

203. Maeshowe, No. 20. *LOþBROKAR SCENAR &c. broke open the How &c. The later runes.*

204. Maeshowe, No. 21. *ARNFRIþR STAINS risted these staves. The later runes.*

205. Maeshowe, No. 22. The *later* runes. Many bind-staves. Not yet redd.

206. Maeshowe, No. 23. The *later* runes. *IKIKÆRþIR of women the fairest &c.*

207. Maeshowe, No. 24. The *later* runes, but with *one* older stave $\mathfrak{X}$ (o). Thus an overgang block.

208. Molde, Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. The name of the Builder. Cannot be further dated. Mentioned in my Collections.

209. Mykene Golden Diadem. The *old* runes. Inscribed ab. 4th century A. D. — See the description, by the owner, Dr. Julius Naue, of Munich, in »Jahrbücher der Kreises von Alterthumsfreunden im Rheinlande«, Tome 93. — Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

210. Myr, Stjördal, Norway. The *later* runes, carved on a rock. *UB-LIOTR cut these staves*. See »Fædrelandet«, Kjöb., Sept. 6, 1870.

211. Nittorp Church, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. A stone slab. The Builder's name. Cannot be further dated.

212. Norway. The *later* runes. On the tooth of a narwhale, the name of the king: *SUERRI*. Date ab. A. D. 1180. — See Ol. Worm, Danica Literatura, fol. Hafniæ 1651, p. 36.

213. Norway. The *later* runes. A Stylus and Wax Tablet. *Announces the shipwreck of the Priest INGEMUND, on his way to Greenland*. Date ab. A. D. 1199. — See a 2nd example of the Stylus under *Greenland*, and a 3rd under *Iceland*. — See Liljegren's Run-lära, p. 182.

214. Norway. On a wooden Cavel. The *later* runes. *Intelligence of the loss of a ship, of which CARL was Captain*. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Run-lära, p. 182.

215. Norway. The *later* runes. In the Law-book such later staves are forbidden by both king and bishop. Cannot be further dated. See Ol. Worm, Literatura Runica, folio, Hafniæ 1651, p. 14.

216. Norway. The *later* runes. Was sent from Norway to the Royal Danish Society, under the name of king Oluf's Oblate-iron. Bears: *the name of the owner, a lady named RAINUAIK*. Cannot be further dated. A copy, in 4^{to}, is in my Collections.

217. Norway. In the Arna-Magnæan Codex 22^a folio. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Is a scribble.

218. Norway, Oslo. A piece of wood, with *later* runes lightly cut. What is left gives no meaning. Cannot be further dated. — Letter to me from Prof. Ol. Rygh, Christiania, April 27, 1894.

219. Norway. Mutual rights of Iceland and Norway. The *later* runes. Vellum codex. Date ab. A. D. 1084. I have mislaid the reference.

220. Norway. Boundary-line between Norway and Sweden. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1268 or 1273. — See Norges Gamle Love, Vol. 2, p. 487.

221. Norway. Same Boundary-line. Same work, Vol. 2, p. 489. — *or klæifunni ok j RUNAFURUNA vid steinam*.

222. Norway. Same Boundary-line. Same work, Vol. 2, p. 489. — *hitt fda endamerki or RUNAFURUNNI ok j huitabergh*.

223. Norway. Same Boundary-line. Same work, Vol. 2, p. 489. — *or Rosange ok j RUNASTEIN*. — I cannot give any such examples of Heathen Runic grave-stones — as Boundary-marks — in England, altho we have *hundreds* of such referred to under various names. Such are BARROW (BEORG), (HÆPENE) BURYELES, BYRGELSE, BYRIGELS, BURGILSA. See my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 855: *ðær Ælfstán lið on hæðenan byrgels. CRUNDEL* (a grave), CRUNDEL(L), CRUNDUL. *LOW* (a grave or grave-mound), HLÁWE, HLAU, HLAU, HLÆU, HLÆWE, HLEWE, LÆIWÆI, LÆW, LAU, LEAH, LEW. *KIST* (a grave-chamber). *STONE*, STÁN, STONE. Accidentally, to *not one* of these has the word *Rune* been attacht. At the same time I here repeat, what I said in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 856: »Now altho some Saxon and German Charters and Limitaries are very old, older than the oldest in Scandinavia, I have never remarkt *one single instance* among them which in any way seems to bear record of similar Runic Stones and Runic Barrows among their population.«

224. Norway. *Later* Runes. A Misleid or LOST slab. Date ab. the 13th century A. D. — See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 122.

225. Klepp, Norway. The *later* runes. Only the top of a stone left, bearing the figure of a Dragon, and a few staves left: *Uþ* and *OUH*. Same work, p. 297. Cannot be further dated.

226. Bergenhus, Norway. Found in 1851. The *later* runes. A fragment of a marble slab. What staves are left *is not stated*. Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger p. 430. Cannot be further dated.

227. Bredem, Norway. The *later* staves. A Drinking-horn with a rim of gold. The inscription gives no meaning. It is: *þREKAR þRELKUR OTL SELþUR TAO EIL HEILþUR*. — Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 496.

228. Grinde, Norway. The *later* runes. A stone slab. *mik ier SKEGGI firir heit*. Is a Palimpsest stone, uzd a *second* time, with grave-words to a *BRYN-HILDR ENDRID*. Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 586.

229. Næreim, Norway. The *later* runes. *AUDOR GUNHILTARSUN gære (carvd) mæk*. Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 809.

230. Norderhov, Buskerud, Norway. The *later* runes. On the south wall of the Quire. There still remaind, in 1823, a risting beginning with *SIGURÐR*. Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 140.

231. Skrivarberget, Tronyem, Norway. The *later* runes. Some idle words carvd by visitors, which give no meaning. Copied by Arendt. *rutsmurkum uisa firilit . . . BIAURN ristur runur þesar . . . undir austanuerþre orc er gul g (= geymt) niu alna niþr*. Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 617.

232. Norway. The *later* runes. Border-list, ab. A. D. 1330. There is a *later* and incorrect copy in runes in the Stockholm Library, Sweden. See Norge's Gamle Love, Vol. 3, Christiania 1849, p. 152.

233. Norway. The *later* runes. Land-border between Norway and Russia. Date ab. A. D. 1340. — See E. I. Björner, De Orthographia Linguæ Svio Gothicæ Vulgari. 4^{to}. Stockholm 1742, p. 60; also Scriptores Rerum Danicarum, Vol. 1, p. 26 and fol.

234. Nye Church, Balden, Norway. The *later* runes. A tall wooden Cross Monstrans, in the center the name *IESUS*. Arendt's copy in my Collections. Cannot be further dated.

235. Oddernes, Norway. The *later* runes. Bears: *EYINDR built this Church, godson of HALA, on his patrimony*. Cannot be further dated. — See Nicolaysen, *Norske Fornlevninger*, 2, p. 266.

236. Ødemotland, Stavanger, Norway. A Burnt Bone, from a grave-urn with the usual ashes and bits of charred bone. Only 4 inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch on one side, the greatest breadth about $\frac{5}{8}$ — $\frac{8}{8}$ ths of an inch. The *older* runes. Date ab. the 6th century A. D. — The Norse traveler to Sweden gained his object by this Charm-song in stave-rime and end-rime and by the added mystical spells, for he reached his Norwegian home and family in safety, and this memorial was added to his funeral pyre in his honor. — It will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4. — Prof. S. Bugge thought it meaningless, perhaps magical. — See Foren. til Norske Fortidsmærkers Bevaring, Årsber. for 1886, Kristiania 1887, Plate 3, fig. 14.

237. Odense, Fyen, Denmark. The *later* runes. On a *leaden tablet*, only about $2\frac{6}{8}$ inches long by $1\frac{3}{8}$ deep. Found in 1883 in the old churchyard of St. Knut. Bears Danish words, but also *Latin* staves, expressing the thanks of the Priest who had buried and blest her, for the repose of the noble lady ASA in whose tomb he laid it, for her great benefactions to the Church and Christ's poor. Date ab. A. D. 1000—1050. When found, it was folded to 1-third of its real size, but after gradual warming was opened unhurt. It now showed 8 lines in the *later* staves and 2 lines in *Latin* in the Danish language, the Fyen dialect. See as to such very small grave-memorials my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 394—395, Vol. 2, p. 865. The good Priest's promise of celestial reward was founded on Our Lord's own words in S. Mathew, ch. 19, v. 29. — See Årbøger for Nordisk Oldkyndighed, Kjöbenhavn 1885, for text and engravings; and also, shortened, but with the same illustrations, in English, *Mémoires des Antiquaires du Nord*, Copenhagen 1888.

238. Orstad, Stavanger, Norway. The *old* runes. Date about A. D. 400—500. Found *inside* a grave-kist in 1855. A stone block. — *To HILIGÆ SÆRELÛ carved. He hath rest here*. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 258; Vol. 3, p. 99; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 61.

239. Brunsgaard, Nylarsker, Bornholm, Denmark. The *later* runes. Near the shore, where the deceased chief had perished. A stone block. KITELBARN, the B given by Å. Communicated by P. Hauberg in 1880. Will be given by me in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4. Cannot be further dated.

240. Østensjö, Norway. The *older* and *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1300. Says: Here rests IASPIR KALFSUN &c. A vaulted grave. See Foren. til Norske Fortidsm. Bevaring, 1888, Kristiania 1889, p. 47.

241. Østensjö, Norway. The *older* and *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1300. A vaulted grave. Same work, p. 48.

242. Overchurch, Cheshire, England. Found as building-material in the 12th Century Church. Date ab. A. D. 600—700. A grave-stone raised to the deceased

Chieftain by his family and retainers or military henchmen. The *old* runes. — Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. folio, Vol. 4.

243. Öye, Norway. The *later* runes. *Here resteth þORER, mother EIRIX Prest, Pater Noster.* — See Nicolaysen, Fortekning for 1866. Kristiania 1867, p. 101.

244. Rådene, W. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. Formula of the Builder. *RANI Læt kæra stin þænna a BATAR, faður sin.* — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1562, p. 175. Cannot be further dated.

245. Rafnkelsstade, Iceland. The *later* runes. The name of the dead chief, *FIFILA.* Cannot be further dated. See F. Magnusen, Runamo, p. 561, and Kr. Kålund, in Aarbøger for Nordisk Oldkyndighed, p. 103.

246. Raudland, Thelemark, Norway. The *later* runes. Above the door-frame of the homestead. — *þIRKIUTR FIFIL me gared (made).* Cannot be further dated. — See Nicolaysen, Fortekning for 1860, Kristiania 1861, p. 31; and his »Kunst og Haandverk fra Norges forntid«, Part 2, folio, Kristiania 1888, Plate VII.

247. Raudland, Thelemarken, Norway. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1325. — *HAKI BEANARSUN owns me. SUÆN &c. made me.* — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 294.

248. Rike, Norway. The *later* runes. In a wooden shield with iron fittings and boss. The owner's name: *KUNAR KIRÞIM (= KIRÞI mik), IKHL (reverst L) æia mik.* — Cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 259.

249. Ringerike, Norway. The *later* runes. Boundary-mark. Raizd by *AMUND ORMSTAINSSON.* Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 2018, p. 240.

250. Rök, East Gotland, Sweden. A monolith bearing more than 770 O. Northern and *later* runes. I mention this here, as it is in fact a *Book* in stone. Date about the 9th yearhundred. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 41 and fol.; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 41 and fol. A very long inscription. I give only *one* extract as a specimen: *We saw and remember thou that: Where in gore-fight booty's Warin (= hero, WAMUþ), two where he battled on, with twelve his, war-spoils, gained, Thane of Glory, from Noum's seamen. That saw-we next: Where he-swept, with-nine war-bands on the north-coast with-me; to the Hraith-Goths added he fresh-rule, that mighty-one on Ub's acre (= the Ocean). Swayed illustrious, he the-daring prince of deck-braves, the-strand of Hraith-mere. Sitteth-he now ready-equipt by-war-steed his, with-shield tight-belted, that-lord of-the-Mærings. His-rest, so, taketh-he-in-his-Galley.*

251. Römesfjeld, Aafjord, Norway. The *old* runes. On two teeth of the Narwhale, hidden under a rock. On *the one*, the owner's name, *KÆTIL A. Kætil owns this.* Date about the 9th century, A. D. See *Foreningen til Norske Mindesmarkers Bevaring.* Kristiania 1881, p. 227; O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 411.

252. Römesfjeld, Norway. The *Old* runes. On a Walrus-ivory tusk. The owner's name: *OSSK.* Date about the 9th century A. D. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 411; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 243.

253. Runsten, Öland, Sweden. The *later* runes and also some *Latin* staves. In the Church-book. — *Whoever reads this, this is RUNSTEN &c.; Ion made me.* — See Ahlqvist, Öland, Vol. 2, p. 261. Cannot be further dated.

254. Runsten's Church, Öland, Sweden. In a Massbook printed in 1541 A. D. The *later* runes. Also some *Latin* words in the later staves.
255. Runsten's Church, Öland, Sweden. On the wall of the same Church. The *later* runes. Dated A. D. 1541.
256. Sæding, N. Jutland, Denmark. On the northern outside of the Church. The *later* runes. Date about the 12th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 351; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 104.
257. Saint Rule's Chapel, St. Andrews, Scotland. The *later* runes. Two ristings outside an upper wall. *SSAINR RULR*, cut boldly and deeply. Date about the year 1200 A. D. The *SS* is to express the Keltic pronunciation. Found by R. Carr, and forwarded by him to me in Dec. 1865.
258. Sealand, Denmark. On the one side of an Ivory Diptych, not an inch high and not half an inch where broadest. The *later* runes. Date about A. D. 900. Found in a turf-moss. Is now in the Stephens Museum, Husaby, Vislanda Station, Småland, Sweden.
259. Seljö, Norway. The *later* runes. In Bergen Museum. Copied by myself in 1881. — *KRISTR HIALB OS UÆL*. Cannot be further dated.
260. Selö Closter-ruins. The *later* runes. On a granite pillar now LOST. All left is: *M, SII* ==? *Maria*. See Christie's Additions to Klüwer's Norske Mindesmærker, a Ms. in Bergen Museum. Cannot be further dated.
261. Sigdal, Aggershus, Norway. The *old* runes. Date ab. A. D. 400—500. Is in the Christiania Forn-hall. — *MIRILÆ rests here, in this hero-grave*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 271; Vol. 2, p. 841; Vol. 3, p. 100; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 64.
262. Sigreip, Vamblingbo, Gotland. The *later* runes. On a gate-post. LOST. See Carl Sæve, Gotländske Minnesmärker, No. 189. *OLAFR LUÞR GIARÞI US*. See Carl Sæve, No. 189; Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1858, p. 215.
263. Sweden. *Runic Ell-measure*. The *later* staves. I copy from my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 220: »I have also seen a Brass Swedish Ell-measure, from about the end of the 18th century, bearing the Runic Calendar«.
264. Sweden. *Runic Fans*. From same book and page. The *later* runes: »In my own Museum is a Fan, of about the year 1800, a unique impression of 2 copper plates, one for each side, colored, showing the Runic Calendar, with several sentences also in Runes. When I was in Stockholm in July 1877, Herr Bukowski, the esteemed dealer in Antiquities, showed me an impression (of course *not* colored) from copper plates he had bought at an auction, intended for a Fan, and bearing the Runic Calendar. On examination, these proved to be the same as the one I had, colored and mounted as a Fan. Engraved Fans apparently first spring up in France in the 16th and 17th centuries. Some were plain, others colored. They were imitated in Stockholm in the 18th century. But such things as Runic Tobacco-boxes and Fans presuppose a large public behind, who desired and used them.«
265. Sweden. *Runic Tobacco-boxes*. From same book and page. The *later* runes: »I may here mention another proof of the popular persistence of Runes and especially of the Runic Calendar in Sweden, in the remarkable fact that when the well-known Dutch Brass Tobacco-boxes were manufactured in Holland, and

afterwards imitated elsewhere, their fabrication was also carried out in Sweden in the 18th and 19th centuries. Two types of these Swedish Brass Tobacco-boxes bear the Runic Calendar, but with Latin letters instead of Runes (»Runslafwen Forswenskad«); both are made in Stockholm, one of them is dated 1787, the other 1812.«

266. England. In course of time the runes fell away, and were regarded as olden mystic and mysterious characters. The word RUNISCH is so employed in the 14th century, by the gifted author of »Alliterative Poems«. He says that Belshazzar was:

»Ay biholdand þe honde til hit hade al grauen
& raped on the roz woze runisch saues«.
*Aye beholding the hand, till it had all grauen
and raspt on the rough wall RUNISH saws.*

See »Early English Alliterative Poems, in the West-Midland Dialect«. Edited by R. Morris. Early English Text Society, London 1864, p. 81.

267. Skå-ång, Södermanland, Sweden. The *old* runes. Date about A. D. 200—300. The central risting, discovered by Riksantiquary Hildebrand in 1867, says: *May-HÆRING aye enjoy his-resting-place*. This stone is twi-writ (a palimpsest), the only one in Sweden. The *later* staves, in snake-winds round the edge, say: *SKANMALS eke OLAUF let make these marks (= runes) after their father*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 887; Vol. 3, p. 23; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 5.

268. Skåne, Denmark. On Parchment. The *later* runes. This Skåne-Law date ab. 1260—1280 A. D. fills no fewer than 200 pages in 8vo; in Part 1 (A) 164; in Part 2 (B) 36 such pages. The latter contains the King-lists, whose date is ab. A. D. 1300—1310. Published in Kjöbenhavn in 1877.

269. Skåne, Denmark. Same codex and runes. Date ab. A. D. 1300—1310. The beginning of a Danish song, with musical notes on 4 lines.

270. Skärkind, E. Gotland, Sweden. The *old* runes. Date ab. A. D. 200—300. *SCIÞÆ leuwæ, SKITH's grave-how*. Found in 1876, by C. F. Nordenskjöld. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 26; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 7.

271. Skatelöf Church, Småland, Sweden. The *later* runes. In the old Churchyard, on a lying slab. Copied by myself. Incorrectly given in Liljegren, in his Runurkunder, No. 1908, p. 221. Date ab. A. D. 1000—1100. *BOSI, TIHU, þer ke[rþu] þ[ita merki e]ft BOSI TAHESUN [here] til SKATMANSLEF kerkiu*. Thus we see BOSI TAHESUN was then priest (here) of Skatelöf Church, and that its *oldest* name was SKATMANSLEF.

272. Skjæberg, Norway. The *later* runes. The formula of the builder. *This house is dedicated to our Lord and to His Mother, and PER EPOSTOLA (= the Apostle Peter)*. *This stone made BOTOLF stone-master*. — See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 4.

273. Skjæberg, Norway. The *later* runes. On the flat rock. Found by Adjunct M. Arnesen in 1872, who sent me a copy. *STINAR fell on his nose*. This humorous risting cannot be further dated.

274. Slesvig Cathedral, S. Jutland, Denmark. A copy in my Collections. The *later* runes. Bears: *ÆFLI me [f]jecit*. Cannot be further dated.

275. Slesvig, Denmark. The *later* runes. *Ikiu UULLFS, The border-mark of Wulf*. Cannot be further dated. — See F. Magnusen, *Runamo og Runerne*, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 479.

276. Småland, S. Möre Härad, Sweden. Over 30 names or runes, in the *later* staves, scribbled on the church-door. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 2977, p. 265.

277. Sogndal, Norway. The *later* runes. A Boundary-mark. *King OLAF sat between these stones*. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 2020, p. 240.

278. Solen, Norway. A broken stone. The *later* runes. No complete word can now be redd. Letter from A. Lorange, Bergen, 1880. Cannot be further dated.

279. Sonstebö, Norway. The *later* runes. Pair *FINR and SKOFT raizd this stone when they divided their lands. SAÖNER UALA*. A Boundary-mark-stone. See Nicolaysen, *Foreningen til Norske Fornminde Bevaring*, Christiania 1857, p. 27, and Part 1, Christiania 1862, p. 99. Cannot be further dated.

280. Sörbö, Norway. The *later* runes. Mentioned in my Collections. *ÞUR-MUÞR and RURKAR NUIÞ SU sian &c.* Cannot be further dated.

281. Sproge, Gotland, Sweden. Brought from Urgude. The *later* runes. *SIHRAIFR made, IOHAN let make; KUÞARFAR let make this wall &c. Pray &c.* This stone is since carried to Thomasarve stead. Dated A. D. 1514. Carl Säve, *Gotland's Runinskrifter*, No. 147, p. 48; Liljegren, *Runurkunder* No. 1855, p. 214.

282. Stavanger, Norway. The *later* runes. The stone bears: *EIL fapür*. Cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, *Norske Fornlevninger*, p. 795.

283. Stenstad, Holden, Norway. The *old* runes. A *not* large roundish stone found in 1781 *inside* a Cairn, and sent over to Denmark as a gift to the Danish prince Frederik. Is now at Jægerspris. Date about the 5th yearhundred A. D. Bears: *IGING ON (= of) HÆLI owns this grave*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 254; Vol. 2, p. 839; Vol. 3, p. 78; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 52.

284. Stentofte, Bleking, Sweden. Date about the 7th yearhundred A. D. Seems to say: *Aye shall they have lustre on the fresh floor of their tumulus, HÆTHU-WOLÆFA GÆFING and HÆRIWOLF MÆ*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 167; Vol. 3, p. 34; 4^{to} Handbook p. 25.

285. Stenvik, Stjördalen, Norway. On a stone found in a gravemound. The *old* runes. LOST. — See »Fædrelandet«, Kjöbenhavn, Sept. 6, 1870.

286. Stören Church, Tronyem, Norway. The *later* runes. A high Cross-shaped *leaden* tablet, 2½ feet long, with a center slip of 13 inches. Only a word or two now left. A copy by the Parish Priest Bull, made in 1811, is in my Collections. Cannot be further dated. See under *Leaden Tablets*, for other such inscriptions on *lead*.

287. Strand, Ryfylke, Norway. The *old* runes, *reverst*, redd from below upward. Date about the 3rd yearhundred A. D. *To HÆDULÆICÆ aye the terror*

of the coasts. *IND* buried him with his kin. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 453; 4th Hdbk. p. 238.

288. Strand, Hallingdal, Norway. Only a fragment of a rune-stone. The rest LOST. See Nicolaysen, Foreningen til Norske Fornlevningers Bevaring, Kristiania 1868, p. 321. Cannot be further dated.

289. Strandebarrow, Bergenhus, Norway. The *later* runes. All left is: A UILIR... *GARTUR OMMUNOR*. — See same work, p. 368. Cannot be further dated.

290. Strandebarrow, Bergenhus, Norway. The *later* runes. Came to the Bergen Museum in 1835. — *OSTAINI IþþÆS KIRÆN ISTÆIN SKÖLTILÆS*. Found in the Church-fence. Copied by me in 1881. Cannot be further dated.

291. Strandebarrow, Bergenhus, Norway. Nearly 30 *old* runes, *reversst*, redd from above downwards, and difficult to translate. The first word is *ORþLI*. A photograph is in my collections. Cannot be further dated.

292. Strykkemark Church, Lolland, Denmark. The *later* runes. A small hollow of *lead*, about 2 inches long by $\frac{6}{8}$ of an inch deep. Found deposited as a Reliquary in the Altar. It contained the written name of the Holy-lave inside. — *ÆPISKOPUS GISIKO*. The Bishop here commemorated thus consecrated the Altar as Bishop of Odense in Fyen between A. D. 1286 and 1300, and this will be the date of the Reliquary. It is engraved, full size, in Antiquarisk Tidskrift, Kjöbenhavn 1845, p. 222.

293. Sweden. A bone or wooden Cavel. Date about A. D. 800—850. — See Liljegren, Run-lära, p. 57; Scriptorum Rerum Danicarum, Vol. 1, p. 448. »Cum literis regia manu, more ipsorum deformatis ad serenissimum reuersi sunt Augustum«. *Rembert*, Vita Ansgari. Scriptorum Rerum Danicarum, Vol. 1, p. 449. Magnum hisce Remberti verba robur addit Alphabetum illud vetus & vere *Runicum*, quod Hrabanus Maurus quidem Seculi IX Scripta nobis consentirent. Verba Hrabani Litteras quas utuntur Marcomanni, quos nos. Nordmannos vocamus . . . Danos & Septentrionis nostri populos.«

294. Sweden. The *later* runes, where still used, were abolished by Olaf Skötkonung, ab. A. D. 1018. — See Ol. Worm, Literatura Runica, Hafniæ 1651, p. 154.

295. Sweden. Archbishop Olaus Magnus tells us, that the Swedes cut Rune-staves (the *later* runes) on the bark of trees. Date ab. A. D. 1500—50.

296. Sweden. Runic Calendar. The *later* runes. The stone now at Dagsnäs, Sweden. The maker's name. *BIÖRN*. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 2713, p. 259.

297. Sweden. Runic letter-writing. The *later* runes. Mentioned in my Collections. Dated 1547.

298. Sweden. Runic letter-writing. In *later* runes and also *Latin* letters, freely intermixt. Mentioned in my Collections. Dated 1551.

299. Sweden. A rune-stone, the *later* staves, raised by his widow to J. HADORPH on his death July 12th 1693. Folio. Is followed by a poem in Swedish. Is in my Collections.

300. A stone, Sweden, raised by P. SALAN, on the death of ULRICA ELEANOR, queen of Sweden, 26 July 1693, followed by a poem in Swedish. Folio. Is in my Collections.

301. Sweden. The *later* runes. Engraved on the grave-shield of PETRUS GERINGIUS, who died the 30th of March 1729, by J. G. HALLMAN. Folio. Is in my Collections.

302. Sweden. The *later* runes. Engraved on the Shield of Prince Gustavus, the 16th of April 1685. Folio. Is in my Collections.

303. Sweden. The *later* runes. Engraved on the death-shield of STENO BIELKE, on his death in 1684, aged 61, by J. PERINGER. Also with *Latin* staves. Folio. Is in my Collections.

304. Sweden. Boundary-line between Sweden and Denmark. The *later* runes. The agreement was between EMUND 2 SLEMME, ab. 960, and SVEN TIUGUSKIÆG of Denmark. See Svenskt Diplomatarium, 4^{to}. Vol. 1, p. 28 and fol.

305. Sweden. The *later* runes. The last portion of a long Dialogue between the Virgin and S. John, on the death of Christ. On Vellum. Old Swedish-Six leaves, small size, dated ab. A. D. 1300. First published by Peringsköld.

306. Sweden. Olaus Magnus (Lib. 1, Cap. 36) speaks of Runic Mss. at Skara and Upsala Cathedrals. They are now apparently LOST, and cannot be further dated.

307. Sweden. The *later* runes. Vellum Codex. A long prayer, with a red stroke where the reader is to make the sign of the Cross. Cannot be further dated. See Liljegren, Run-lära, p. 145.

308. Sweden. A wooden Cavel. On a balk. The *later* runes. So told by Rudbeck in his Atlas, 3, p. 58. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Run-lära, p. 183.

309. Sweden. Rune-stave, Vellum Ms., 14 leaves. Then follow 5 pages of prayers from Saint Birgit's Revelations, in *Roman* letters. Was already written in 1441, but is older. Bought by the Chamberlain L. F. Rääf in East Gotland. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 2825, p. 268.

310. Sylling, Norway. The *later* runes. A letter from Fritzner, in 1879, says the stone is lost. — *SAILGÆRþIR rests here. God keep thee. ASLAKR carved me.* Valuable for the very old g. s. m. *ÞINA, of thee.* Cannot be further dated. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 794.

311. Tanem, Klæbo, Norway. The *old* runes. *MÆNÞS LOW* (grave-mound). Cannot be further dated. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 116; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 73.

312. Tanger's haug, Norway. The *later* runes. *URRITyO stin þinsi, iftir AL &c.* Cannot be further dated. Mentioned in my Collections.

313. Tanum, Bohuslän, Sweden. The *old* runes. Found in the beginning of this century. *Reverst* runes. The death-pillar of *THRÆWING*. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. XXVII and p. 196; Vol. 2, p. 875, 976; 4^{to} Handbook p. 3.

314. Thames Fitting, England. Of bronze, once gilt, and ends with a Dragon's head. Dredged out of the Thames in 1866, and bought by the British Museum. It has belonged to a Shrine or Casket. Greatest length 7¼ inches, by nearly half an inch deep. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 204; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 147. — *Here IONAS asks to be cast into the deep.* Date ab. the 8th yearhundred A. D.

315. Thisted, N. Jutland, Denmark. A Christian slab. Date about the 12th century A. D. — *THORÆ, TAD'S SON, rests here.* The *later* runes. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 355; Vol. 3, p. 147; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 105.

316. Thorsgård, Tiller, Norway. The *old* runes. In 1870 the stone was *destroyd* by the finder. Cannot be further dated. — See O. N. Run. Mon. 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 74.

317. Thuv, Norway. The *later* runes. Says: *HAILKI raizd stone this after KAITIL his brother. FAK.* Cannot be further dated. A copy in my Collections.

318. Timmelhed, W. Gotland, Sweden. But the stone was taken to Dagsnäs. The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, Runurkunder, No. 1410, p. 159.

319. Tind Church, Bradsberg, Norway. Carvd on the doorpost; 2 lines of the *later* runes, redd from below upwards. They commemorate the consecration of the building by RAGNAR, Bishop of Hammer. He was the 3rd bishop of Hammer, from 1180 to 1190, and we thus get a nearly exact date. See the engraving of the door, and Dahl's remarks, in his folio: »Male einer sehr ausgebildeten Holzbaukunst aus den frühesten Jahrhunderten in den innern landschaften Norwegens«. Folio. Dresden 1837, Nachtrag p. 3.

320. Tingvold, Norway. The *later* runes. In the Quire of the church. Date ab. A. D. 1200. The formula of the builder. *I pray you for God's sake &c. But my name is GUNNAR &c.* Cannot be further dated. First copied by Bure in 1622; and see Nicolaysen, p. 555.

321. Tingvold Church, Norway. The *later* runes. Name of the Builder, *UILHIALMR.* Cannot be further dated. — See Ol. Worm, Antiq. Danicæ, p. 56.

322. Tinn, Norway. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1185. — *RANNAR, bishop, consecrated this Church, and several men followd him, and he cut these runes.* See P. A. Munch, Norsk Tidsskrift for Videnskab, p. 40; and Dahl, Denkmale, folio, Dresden 1837, Nachtrag, plate 7.

323. Torpa Church-wall, E. Gotland, Sweden. The *later* runes. Bears: *IOÞU SIKI AN þAIS KIR(KU).* *SIGGE was the builder* of this church. Date ab. A. D. 1000. See my article hereon, with an engraving, in »National-Tidende«, Kjöbenhavn, Feb. 22, 1874, p. 207. The stone is 2 feet high by 16 inches broad. A drawing, full size, by Count Hermelin, is in my Collections, made in 1870. Carvd on the *one* side is a Woman riding on a Lion (Christ defending His Church); on the *other* side a Man and a Woman (Christ and His Church).

324. Torpe, Norway. On a squared stone in the south wall. — *þetta hus er vigd drottini varom ok modur hans Maria ok Petre postola, this house is dedicated to Our Lord and His mother Maria and to the apostle Peter.* The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. See Nicolaysen, Norske Fornlevninger, p. 4.

325. Torpe, Norway. Arendt's reading was: *Steinn þenna gerdi BOTOLF steinmeistari.* The *later* runes. Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 4. The Ål Church - risting is by the same *BOTOLF.* Same book, p. 4. Cannot be further dated.

326. Tossog, Norway. On a stone. UN, and other bind-runes. Cannot be further dated. — See F. Magnusen, *Runamo og Runerne*, 4^{to}, Kjöbenhavn 1841, p. 200.

327. Tjore, Norway. The *later* runes. Copied by myself in Bergen, in 1881. *ARTIPI TAHR BIARNAR SUNAR &c.* See drawing in Undsets Tronyem stones, 4^{to}, Plate 16, No. 2. Cannot be further dated.

328. Tomstad, Mandal, Norway. The *old* runes. Date ab. the 6th century A. D. Reads from the right downwards, in *retrograde* staves. Found in 1852. — (Ƿacep)ÆN carvd to WÆRU. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 264; Vol. 2, p. 841; 4^{to} Hdbk. p. 69.

329. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. *ION erkibys(kup) gaf þanna stain &c.; her huilir &c.* The *later* runes. Date about A. D. 1282, in which year the Archbishop died. This is a palimpsest stone. It bears a later Danish epitaph over a lady who died in 1610. See Nicolaysen, *Foren. for Norske Forntids &c. bevaring*, Christiania 1857, p. 40.

330. Tronyem Cathedral. *MARIA.* The *later* runes. See J. Undset, *Indskrifter fra middelalderen i Thronhjems domkirke*, 1888, Christiania, p. 9. Cannot be further dated.

331. Tronyem Cathedral. The *later* runes. *SIGURÞR.* Same work, p. 9. Cannot be further dated.

332. Tronyem Cathedral. — The *later* runes. *AMUDE han riste mik. Guþ sihni.* Cannot be further dated. Same work, p. 10.

333. Tronyem Cathedral. The *later* runes. *Guþ ok hin hiælgi OLAFR, kongr, hialpi þæim mane er þesar runar ræist meþr sina hailighu arnaphar orþe . . . ?* Date ab. the 14th century A. D. — Prof. K. Rygh, *Norsk Aarsberetning for 1873*, p. 49; and Undset p. 13.

334. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. The *later* runes. *Kuþ kæti þina RUNNFR (= RUNNOLFR) SIKMUNTAR SON, nu ok iafnan (now and always).* Same work p. 14. Cannot be further dated.

335. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. The *later* runes. *(G)Uþ taki sal KETILLS.* Cannot be further dated. Same work p. 15.

336. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. The *later* runes. *þORUALR SIGURÞR Ristit runor þesa.* Same work, p. 10. Cannot be further dated.

337. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. The *later* runes. *Mik ier SKEGGI firir heit, My name is SKEGGI.* Cannot be further dated. Nicolaysen, p. 586.

338. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. The *later* runes. *AMUNTI.* Cannot be further dated. Nicolaysen p. 17.

339. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. The *later* runes. *UILHIALMR.* Cannot be further dated. Same work p. 56.

340. Vatnsfjord, Iceland. A Lavatorium of bronze. Formula of gift to the Church by ÞORUALD and ÞORDIS, about A. D. 1224. Kålund, in his *Bidrag*, Vol. 1, p. 598, says it is *false*, which is a great mistake on his part. See *Antiqvariske Annaler*, Vol. 4, p. 526, 616. — The *later* runes.

341. Whitby, Yorkshire, England. This has been given under *THE HOME COMBS*. But I repeat it here as it is so costly. It was found, among other refuse, in the kitchen-midden of the old monastic family (house). The *old* runes echo the prayer of the Cloister-folk: *God bless us! God Almighty help our house*. Date about A. D. 600—650. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 180; 4th Hdbk. p. 118.

342. Hyby, Skåne, Sweden. May 1894. Docent Söderberg informs me, that the small stone, supposed to be an Amulet, found there in 1844 and spoken of in *Antiquarisk Tidskrift* for 1865, Kjöbenhavn, top of p. 206, was a *forgery* by the then schoolmaster in Hyby.

343. Lund, Skåne, Sweden. In the same letter Docent Söderberg mentions that some years ago there was found near Lund the rib of a large animal; it is still kept in the Lund Museum under his charge. It bears, in *later* runes *BRITIA IARLA FOL*, which I permit my reader to translate.

344. Vindlaus, Bratsberg, Norway. The *later* runes. Date ab. A. D. 1300. *These runes carvd UIST.EIN. Luck to him who cut them, and eke to him who reads them*. See *Forening til Norske Fortidsmindesmærkers bevaring* for 1867, Kristiania 1868, p. 94.

345. Winje, Bratsberg, Norway. The *later* runes. Carvd on 2 tall pieces of the old Church-door. Copied by Arendt and myself. A long declaration by *SIGURÞ* to *SLARRI*. Date ab. A. D. 1200. Is (or was) in the Danish Museum.

346. Visingsö Church, Småland, Sweden. The *later* runes. On the Iron Bar of the Church door. *ASMLTAR karþi tōrar lafri*. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 1042, p. 220. Cannot be further dated.

347. Norrviddinge, Gårdsby, Småland. The *later* runes. On an Iron plate. *Þo lios uari min smilr þi þe mill(a) anta*. Cannot be further dated. Same book, No. 1044, p. 220.

348. Uppvidinge, Elghult, Småland, Sweden. The *later* runes. *KIRK þusui hak RUPARKV*. Same book, No. 1045, p. 226.

349. Vordingborg, Sealand, Denmark. The *later* runes. Date about the 7th century A. D. *After AþISL his father &c.* Lower down: *UI* (= May Thur bless these runes!). When removed to the Danish Museum this stone fell, and the letters are not now so clear as when my engraving was made. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 335; Vol. 2, p. 857; Vol. 3, p. 139; 4th Hdbk. p. 96.

RUNIC GRAFFITI AND SCRIBBLES.

1. These also belong to Literature, and we have many specimens of this class of Rockcarvings. Chief among them is the well-known group (which see under *MAESHOWE*) cut on the walls of the old Picts-house Maeshowe, in the Orkneys. Casts were generously given to the Danish Museum by the digger, James Farrer, and may still be studied there. The original inscriptions have suffered much from damp.

2. Barnspike, Cumberland, England. The *later* runes. About 20 letters scumbled on a rock. Cannot be further dated. Communicated to me by Dr. W. L.

Charlton, Reenes, Bellingham, Northumberland, in Feb. 1894. — See also the Barnspike inscription dated A. D. 1100—1169.

3. Bud, Akerö, Tronyem, Norway. — In «det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter», Trondhjem 1892, p. 254. Adjunkt K. Lossius says that, between Bud and Fagerviken, about 2 runes are carelessly cut in.

4. Hitardal, Myre, Iceland. A probably magical inscription, in *revert* runes, is described by F. Magnusen, in his *Runamo og Runerne*, p. 655. Cannot be further dated.

5. Paradise cave, Iceland. Many old and later runic letters, scribbled in. Cannot be further dated. Same book, p. 654.

6. Skåne, Skjut, Sweden. A number of names scribbled in, on both sides of the Church door. Cannot be further dated. — See Liljegren, *Runurkunder*, No. 2978, p. 265.

7. Saint Molio's Cave, Holy Iland, Arran, Scotland. The *later* runes. A Norwegian visitor's name. Date about the 10th century A. D. — See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 320, 414.

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. A visitor's name. Cannot be further dated.

14. IOAN cut his name. Cannot be further dated.

15. Tronyem Cathedral, Norway. Some of the ristings here are scribbles. They cannot be further dated.

CHAPTER XXI.

BRACTEATES.

These remarkable golden ornaments, so characteristic of Scando-Anglian art in the Early Iron Age and later, even down to the time when the *later* runes had come in, need not keep us long. They are abundantly figured and discust, often with lengthy comments from every quarter, in my O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 519; Vol. 3 (see the Index for the pages); and 4^{to} Handbook p. 166 and fol. and p. 255. The number there given *bearing runes* (the uninscribed are of course omitted) is 96. Since then the list has swollen to 108, most of these additional ones found in Denmark. But of these runic stamps *very many* are DUPLICATES, and new such are found from time to time. The whole group at this moment *known* in Public Museums cannot be less than *at least* 250. This is *besides* what has gone to the meltingpot, or which otherwise are lost or destroyed. — See Runic Coins.

Of these 250 golden bracteates No. 7 (Nebenstedt, Danneberg, Hanover), No. 8, 9, 16 (Slesvig or Holstein), No. 22 (Cörlm or Cöslin), No. 81 (? Mechlenburg, Hanover), and No. 93 (Wapnø, Posen, Poland), or 8 taken together, have been found *over the border of the Danish Kingdom* as WANDERERS. *All the rest* have turned up in Scando Anglia.

CHAPTER XXII.

RUNIC COINS.

The earliest date of any Golden Bracteate is 1674, when 3 such were found by a peasant at Wää in Skåne, Sweden. See Joh. O. Lindfors, *Om Guldbracteater*, 4^{to}, Lund 1846, p. 2. For this notice he refers to J. Scheffer, *de Orbibus tribus aureis &c.* Holmiæ 1675, 8vo.

Liljegren, in his *Run-urkunder*, Stockholm 1833, offers this whole subject the space of 6 small lines in a note, and states that »more than 20« such small pendants were then known. The 3 of 1674 had swollen to say 25 in 1833, or about 22 in 159 years, or about 7 per annum.

These blinks are often found many at once. Thus the rich Sletner find (Norway, 1850) of Golden Rings and Ornaments contained 17, of which 5 were struck from one die, 2 from another, and 2 from a third die. All had been probably used as a Necklace. — See O. Rygh, *Sletnerfundet* (Vidensk. Selskabets Forhandlingar, Christiania 1864).

Now from the 4th century to the 19th is 15 centuries. Divide 1500 by 7, and we get 211 per annum.

And at any moment hoards may turn up, giving numbers of *Duplicates* of old types, and many *variants* of new.

Now if all this could take place with regard to an exceptional *ornament*, it would *a hundred times more* be the case as to the *absolutely necessary* rune-bearing silver SHILLINGS struck in Scandinavia in the 11th century. But 100 times 211 is 21,100. A thousand or two such runic monies are in public museums or private collections, besides the heaps lost or buried and the many *melted down* in the olden time, when there was no *Treasure-Trove Law*. — See BRACTEATES.

CHAPTER XXIII.

GOD-LORE (MYTHOLOGY).

THE »CODEX RUNICUS«.

Our heathen forefathers in Scando-Anglia wrote their annals and songs and death-memorials and messages on hard materials, on stone or on wooden boards or on cavelis or bark or metal or what not. *All the oldest literature* in the Northern lands was for centuries of this character, and even partly so continued, overlapping the *following* (parchment) period.

For the religion of Christ by degrees began to find its way among them — first in England as being nearest Christian Gaul and Italy, and then, by means of British missionaries, to the lands of their kinsmen in Scandinavia. Slowly the new faith spread, and by the year 1000 all the North was nominally *Christian*.

But this brought two results, first in the *letters* employed, and next in the *material* on which the staves were written. The *older* runish alphabet gave way to the *later* or shorter, and this to the still handier Roman A. B. C., now universal in all the civilized south and west. Three letters, wanting in Latin (P, W and Y) were added by the experts from the older stave-row. — And to the knife or needle or hammer succeeded the *pen*, which covered the sheet of skin with abiding ink.

In my Chapter XX, »RUNIC LITERATURE«, I have mentioned several such *Pen-written* runic chits or leaves or volumes, still existing; I also directed attention to others, now LOST, but which existed in Scandian provinces some 2 or 3 centuries ago. The *hundreds* once in circulation, but of which we have no record, I *could* not add to the list. — It is in vain to speak of such runic vellums in England, as they necessarily gave way to *Roman* letters at so very old a period.

Best known of all these runic leaves or books, is the volume formerly the property of Olaf Worm, now in the Arna-magnæan Library in Kjöbenhavn. A photolithographic facsimile of the whole was issued by the Arna-magnæan Commission in 1877, filling 200 8vo pages. The ink of the *text* is *black*, that of the *rubrics* is *red*. As an Appendix to the Facsimile volume the late Prof. P. G. Thorsen printed an interesting treatise (Kjöbenhavn, 8vo, 1877, pp. 113) »Om Runernes Brug til Skrift udenfor det monumentale«. He here shows that this codex is in fact 2 *separate manuscripts* placed together, written by 2 distinct penmen the one about A. D.

UP : FORE : IORP : : FÆSTAR : MAN : ANDRUM :
 IÖRþ : AT : KÖPÆ : OK : UIL : ÆI : HALDÆ : UI-
 ÞÆR : HAN : BÖTÆ : HANUM : SIAHS : ÖR-
 Æ : ÆELLÆR : SIATTÆ : MANS : EP : MÆLÆR :
 HAN : TIL : KÖRS : OK : UIL : HAN : ÆI : HAL-
 DÆ : BÖTÆ : TUA : ÖRÆ : ÆELLÆR : ÞRIPIÆ :
 MANS : EP : þÆTTÆ : UILIÆ : SUMMI : AT : LO-
 HUM : HAFÆ : UM : ANNÆR : SÆL : IORP : S-
 INÆ : BORT : OK : SKÖTÆR : OK : UIL : SIÞAN :
 DYLIÆ : AT : HAN : SALDÆ : ÆI : OK : ÆI : SK-
 ÖTÆ : HAN : ÞA : MA : HAN : ÆR : FIK : ALDRIH :
 UARÆ : UIÞÆR : UÆRN : FÖR : ÆN : HAN : HA-
 FIR : FANGIT : LAHÆ : HÆFP : OFNA : IO-
 RPÆN : ÞÆT : ÆRÆ : ÞRE : HALMÆ : ÆI : ÞO :

I have now, with great labor, brought together what is before the reader as examples of my argument. Doubtless I have overlooked *hundreds*, but they must go to strengthen my whole system. So we now come to that great question popularly called GOD-LORE. There is no doubt that the German-Saxon folk-clans worshipt the same Head-gods, THUNOR and WODEN and the like. But of the great epical groups, as developpt gradually by the Scando-Anglic Poets, they had little save the Scando-Gothic legend of FAFNE and the Gold-hoard. These clusters of old tales, which included *all* the chief Deities, were well-known by our foreelders as far back as *prehistoric* history and tradition go. They meet us in Runic monuments from the 10th and 11th and even the 12th centuries A. D., and *new* ones of the same mythic character now and then turn up. Doubtless the persons mentiond on these runic monoliths *claimd descent* from the great hero SIGURD (SIGFRID). I have never heard of a *single one* carving on a grave-slab of granite or wood or any other material as having been found in any southern land. They are all in Scando-Anglia.

THE BOUND LÓKÉ.

From Hexham Priory Church, Northumbria, England.

Begun by WILFRID, about the middle of the 7th century A. D., with the help of the French and Roman workmen still left in Britain. He died in 709 A. D. In 875 every part of the Monastery, except the stone-work, was destroyd by the Danes. Here engraved *double the size*, from the woodcut No. 2. p. xxxiii, in Raine's 'The Priory of Hexham', Vol. 2. Surtees Society, Durham 1865.

Several remarkable and astonishing variants are found in England, Denmark, Norway, Normandy and elsewhere. Let us now shortly recapitulate the story, which includes *all* the chief Northern Gods. See Carl Sæve on the Ramsund and Gök and West Versås stones in Sweden, Swedish Church-door posts at Gaulstad and Hyllestad, and at Leeds in England bearing the WELAND episode, with the WALKYRIES &c. We have these old Deities from about A. D. 700 down to the 12th and 13th centuries A. D.

1. LÓKÉ BOUND, Kirkby-stephen stone, Westmoreland, England (O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 179).

2. BALDOR'S DEATH, where he is not a mechanical Christ, for he dies of *Arrows*, not a natural death. (Ruthwell-Cross words, O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 431).



THE BOUND LÓKÉ. 7th century A. D.

3. WODEN ON SLEIPNER, Habblingbo stone, Gotland, Sweden (O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 1, p. 224).

4. A WALKYRIE welcomes the fallen hero to Walhall (O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 2, p. 708).

5. The DEADLY GOLD-HOARD, where we have the whole group of Northern Deities, Andvare, who bans and curses Lóké who had compelled him to give up his last Jewel, the golden Ring, which the Dwarf ANDVARE holds up, as on the Dráfle stone.

6. FAFNER already half a Dragon. Versås Door, Sweden.
7. SIGURD slays the Dragon, Dräfle stone, Sweden, and the Nordenhov block, Buskerud, Norway.
8. SIGURD hears the Hawks on the Tree, which warn him against the false Regin.
9. GUNNAR harps in the Worm-pit. See the Lockne wooden Font, Jemtland, Sweden.
10. The DRAGON flies off with the Kemp and his horse. The Harg stone, Upland, Sweden.
11. ÆGIL'S House is stormd. — The Franks Casket.
12. LÓKÉ killed ODDER (Otter), HREIDMAR'S SON, who had taken the shape of an Otter.
13. HREIDMAR forced the Gods to pay the boot, if they would spare Lóké the loss of his head.
14. The Gods bid LÓKÉ get the sum, and to do so he seizes the dwarf ANDVARE in the Andvare-foss, and takes from him *the whole* of his gold-treasure, even his last Jewel, a Ring.
15. The dwarf ANDVARE holds up the Ring.
16. SIGURD gets the Horse GRANE and the sword GRAM.
17. REGIN is changed to a Dragon, and as such watches over the gold-heap.
18. SIGURD slays him with the sword GRAM.
19. REGIN, FAFNER'S brother, cuts the heart out of FAFNE.
20. REGIN eats of FAFNE'S heart, and thus is able to understand the song of birds, which warn FAFNE that REGIN would betray him.
21. Another SIGURD monolith is mentiond in »Månadsbladet«, Stockholm, 1890, p. 85. This has also a *third* mansfigure, probably REGIN, which most likely was also on the Dräfle stone, which is broken off here.
22. REGIN, HREIDMAR'S SON. Here we see the Double-bellows, the Hammer, the Anvil, the Tongs.
23. GUNNAR harps in the Worm-pit with his feet, to lull the serpents. So also on a 13th century Norse piece, and the Lockne wooden Font, Sweden, on the 1st top medallion.
24. GUDRUN gives the warning Ring for GUNNAR and HÖGNE. See the Bride-Chair, Hiterdal, Norway.

In this long list, to which other pieces might be added, I could not arrange them in any precise order, they play so into each other. But I have never seen *any one* such reference to the old lays and legends of this class in any German or Saxon land. Should such exist, or hereafter be found, I shall be happy to make them known, *in case* this work should ever reach a second edition. — One word, WALKYRIE, has never been found in Denmark or Sweden, only in England and Iceland.

I conclude by repeating here 2 grave-slabs from England, where Christianity was young, dating from about the 7th century A. D. The Christian teacher tells his countrymen that their fore-fathers worshipt *the Strongest*, and this was Christ, who

punisht the giant-fiend who had caused the death of Baldor, so THUR was their *strongest* God, but he could not slay the Midgarth-Worm. He lifted his Hammer



LÓKÉ BOUND. GOSFORTH CROSS, CUMBERLAND. 7th Century A. D.

and would have smasht his head, but the Giant-demon swings his knife or axe, cuts the line over, and the World-snake sinks back into the billows and escapes. See this further explaine in »Mémoires des Antiquaires du Nord«, Copenhague 1884, p. 34.

I add, from the same English work *), p. 147 (21), the 7th century English slab where we see LÓKÉ punisht by the great Gods. He is bound hand and foot on a sharp cliff. But we cannot see his wife, catching the poison with her cup,



LÓKÉ BOUND. GOSFORTH CROSS, CUMBERLAND. 7th Century A. D.

and pouring it out when full. In the moment she is absent, his agony is so great, that *men* call it an *Earthquake*.

*) The English text, with the same illustrations, appeared in Aarbøger for Nordisk Oldkyndighed, Kjöbenhavn, 1883, 4.

But in another English 7th century slab we see SIGYN with her Cup. This is on the famous Gosforth Cross, a slab, 14 feet high, which has escaped the perils of some 1200 years by its position. It stands in a far off lonely little-visited



SIGYN CATCHING THE POISON. GOSFORTH CROSS, CUMBERLAND. 7th Century A. D.

out-of-the-way thinly peopled district. It bears no runes, but is richly covered with heathen Godlore used to preach Christ. Very striking is one stone picture here, where HEIMDAL with his GJALLAR-HORN summons the mighty ones to withstand the

foul armies who would ruin Walhall. Thus HEIMDAL is here CHRIST, waking up all good forces to the last fight against sin. Our pagan forefathers thus held fast the great thought, which sheds such mystic lustre on the Christian system, that we men have the wondrous privilege to be *fellow-workers with God*.

SIGYN is distinguisht by her long hair. The Serpent is visible but indistinct, as the stone has suffered at that spot.



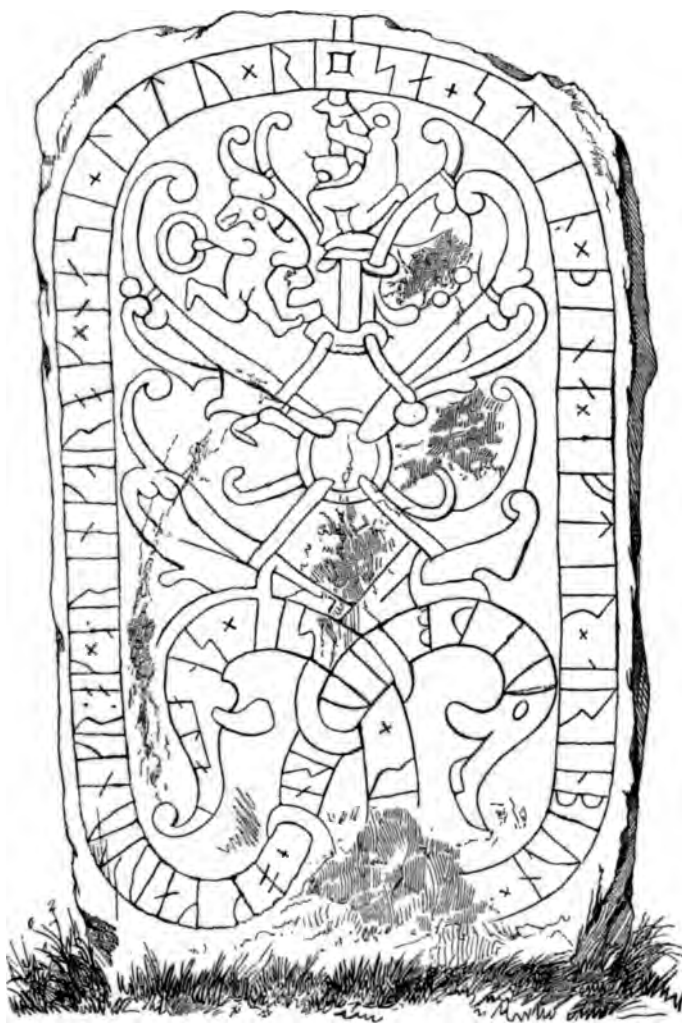
ILE OF MAN. 11th Century A. D.

I also give the remarkable stone in the Ile of Man, about the 12th century A. D., copied from Kermode's plates (*Catalogue of the Manx Crosses*, 1892, p. 6 and 27). The carving on the left shows us REGIN, who eats of FAFNE'S heart.

The carving on the right gives LÓKÉ BOUND, with the Serpent lifted up behind his head. All this long before Iceland was discovered, and many centuries before *one* word of the Eddas was written in Iceland.

In the North-English Durham Ritual (10th century codex) we have a couple of curious passages as to the Devil uzd by Christ to rescue men from his mouth, and the Devil as the Malignant Midgarth-worm which THUR could not slay. See

p. 197, 198. — sv . . . ge . . . fade (= swiðe gesiofade), þæt is diwl, ðy læs nedvnga genom crist menn of mvðe his, *gemuit, id est diabolus, ne raperet Christus homines ex ore suo. He, the Devil, groand, lest Christ should snatch men out of his mouth.*



THE DRÄFLE STONE, UPLAND, SWEDEN. DATE 1000—1100 A. D.

Engel þæt is crist, forðon gelædde ðone fiond of ðissvm middangearde, *hamum id est Christus, quia tulit inimicum ex hoc mundo. The fishing-hook, that is Christ, who took away the foe from this world* — for the death of Christ, brought about by the Devil, became the salvation of men, and the fiend had toiled in vain.

BETTERINGS.

ALPHABETS (Ch. 1). 22. England. This valuable stave-rime poem, in which the Old-English runish Futhork is interwoven, is only known to us from the copy publisht by G. Hickes, in his Thesaurus, Vol. 1, p. 135. The date of the leaf uzd by him was probably about A. D. 900. It perisht in the fire of 1731. As a specimen of this long piece, which is in 29 stanzas, I give the first 3 lines, with a translation:

▼ byð frofur fira gehwylcum,
sceal ðeah manna gehwylc miclun hyt dælan,
gif he wile for drihtne dómes hleotan.
*FEE gladdens mightily foremost and simple,
but let him shape and share it with others
who would dare to stand in the great last Doom!*

23. A somewhat similar short and late Icelandic runic A. B. C., in the Futhork order, the *later* staves, was printed by Olaf Worm in his Litteratura Runica, p. 95-97, from a Ms. in the University Library, Kjöbenhavn. — I add the first 2 lines, with a version:

▼ velldr frænda rógi;
fædist ulfur i skógi.
*FEE with the kin wakes fight;
wolves far wander by night.*

BALINGEN, WÜRTEMBERG, GERMANY. A Silver Brooch. Date about A. D. 500. No. 1 in Chapter 14, »BROOCHES«.

BEZENYE, HUNGARY, in the Museum, Hungarian Altenburg. 2 Silver Brooches. Both by the same artist. Date about the year 770 A. D. or a little later.

BRUNSGÅRD, NY LASKER, BORNHOLM, DENMARK. No. 233 in the Chapter »RUNIC LITERATURE«. The *later* runes. On a stone near the sea, where KITTELHARN had perisht. Cannot be further dated.

ELFARED, W. GOTLAND, SWEDEN. On the Church Bell. Under Chapter 2. »BELLS«.

ENGERS, HESSE-DARMSTADT, GERMANY. A BROOCH, now in the Worms Museum. Under Chapter 14. »BROOCHES«.

FRIEDBERG, SAXE-WEIMAR, GERMANY. — Date about 500—600 A. D. Henning, 1889, pp. 115—119. — A Silver Brooch.

HOLY ILAND, LINDISFARNE, NORTHUMBRIA, ENGLAND. Under Chapter 18, »GRAVE-STONES«.

KEITH, CAITHNESS, SCOTLAND. A Victory-stone. Unique. The 5 runes belong to both Alphabets. — Under Chapter 17, »ODDS AND ENDS«, No. 21.

LANTEGLOS, CORNWALL, ENGLAND. North-English.? Date about A. D. 1000—1100. — Under Chapter 18, »GRAVE-STONES«, No. 176.

LUND, SKÅNE. A bone Bodkin, found in 1882. *TOFANA SKEFNIK*. Found in a garden in Lund, with other refuse from the early middle age. — Under Chapter 20, »RUNIC LITERATURE«, No. 177. A bone Comb. *ARNKUN × KAF × MÆK × IAK* . . . Chapter 15, »COMBS«, No. 2.

LUND, SKÅNE, SWEDEN. — Three other such Charm-rings have been found i Lund and Jutland, the latter, in the *later* runes, unique. See Chapter 16, »RINGS«, No. 16.

LØNDBY, JUTLAND, DENMARK. Under Chapter 12, »SWORDS«, No. 6.

LYSÖ-SOUND, TRONYEMS AMT, NORWAY. Under Chapter 18, »GRAVE-STONES«.

MYKENÆ RUNIC DIADEM. Ch. 17, »ODDS AND ENDS«. — 1st Inscription 4th century before Christ. — 2nd Inscription 4th century after Christ. Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. Folio, Vol. 4.

ØDEMOTLAND, JÆDEREN, STAVANGER, NORWAY. ? Date about A. D. 500—600. A Charm-song home to Norway from West Sweden. — Under Chapter 17, »ODDS AND ENDS«.

OPEDAL, HARDANGER, BERGENS STIFT, NORWAY. — Date about A. D. 400. — Under Chapter 18, »GRAVE-STONES«, No. 27.

OVER-CHURCH, WEST CHESHIRE, ENGLAND. Rescued in 1889. A hog-back stone. Goes under Chapter 18, »GRAVE-STONES«.

UPPLID, SMÅLAND, SWEDEN. ? Date about A. D. 1000. *SIKKUTR : KIERP(i . . . UIF : HUISPUR : SUN . . .)*. Will appear in my O. N. Run. Mon. Folio, Vol. 4.

VEDELSPANG, DENMARK. — Date about 950—1000 A. D. The *later* runes. — No. 167 in Chapter 18, »GRAVE-STONES«.

VI MOSS RUNIC PLANE. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 124.

VISBY, GOTLAND. A Runish Plane, the *later* staves. See O. N. Run. Mon. Vol. 3, p. 125.

WHITHORN, WIGTOWNSHIRE, GALLOWAY, SCOTLAND. Under Chapter 5, »CROSSES«. — Date about 550—650, A. D. The *old* runes.

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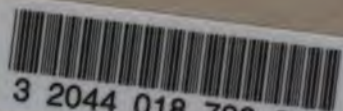
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